

A Challenging Path toward Reconciliation

December 2015 – January 2016 Survey Findings

The research

- **National Survey**
 - **December 12, 2015 – January 8, 2016**
 - **2,000 respondents**
 - **500 Baghdad respondents**
 - **500 South respondents**
 - **500 West/IDP* respondents**
 - **500 Kurdistan respondents**
 - **Additional 200 Tribal, Religious, and Community Leaders**
 - **Margin of error on national sample: +/- 2.19**
 - **+/- 4.4% in Baghdad; +/- 4.4 in South; +/- 4.4 % in West; +/- 4.4 % in Kurdistan**

** West/IDP is abbreviated to West throughout the rest of the presentation; Sunni refers to Non-Kurd Sunni*

West sample design

- 79 interviews in Diyala (Baquba, al-Muqdadadiya, al-Khalis, Balad Ruz)
- 77 interviews in Kirkuk (Kirkuk Central/South and al-Hawija)
- 344 IDPs; results weighted according to governorate population estimates
 - IDP original governorate and location of interviews:

Original governorate	# of interviews	Governorates of displacement/interview	# of interviews
Anbar	86	Baghdad	50
		Erbil	12
		Sulaymaniyah	10
		Kirkuk	14
Ninewa	180	Dohuk	120
		Najaf	20
		Erbil	20
		Karbala	20
Salah ad-Din	78	Kirkuk	46
		Erbil	20
		Sulaymaniyah	12
TOTAL IDP INTERVIEWS	344		344

Leadership methodology

- **200 tribal, religious, and community leaders**
 - 70 leaders from Baghdad
 - 40 leaders from the West
 - 50 leaders from the South
 - 40 leaders from Kurdistan
- **Leadership and sect distribution**
 - 70 Tribal leaders
 - 25 Shia, 30 Sunni, 15 Kurds
 - 70 Religious leaders
 - 30 Shia, 25 Sunni, 15 Kurds
 - 60 Community and demonstration leaders
 - 25 Shia, 25 Sunni, 10 Kurds

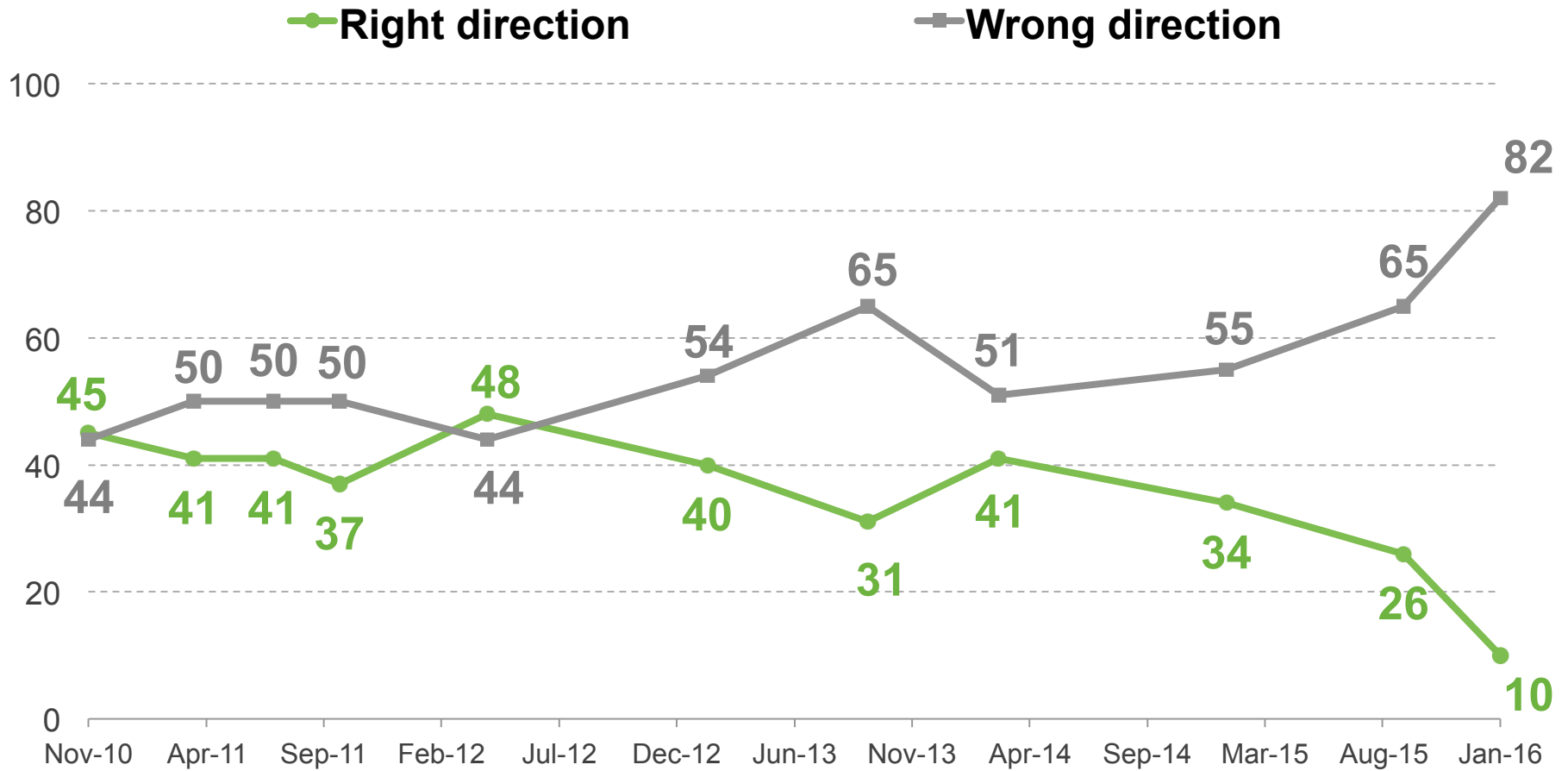
Main Findings on Leaders

- **Leaders are more attune to reconciliation issues. However, as with the general population, other concerns such as security and services are more predominant for leaders.**
- **Leaders are more open than the general population to reconciliation proposals, to different groups championing the cause, and to personally engaging in efforts.**
- **Despite the stated openness of leaders to reconciliation, they still hold sectarian views consistent with the general public.**
- **Leaders from various sects are more open toward Abadi and his reforms—and although more optimistic than the general public, they are still highly critical of the country’s direction and divisiveness.**

The Deteriorating Landscape

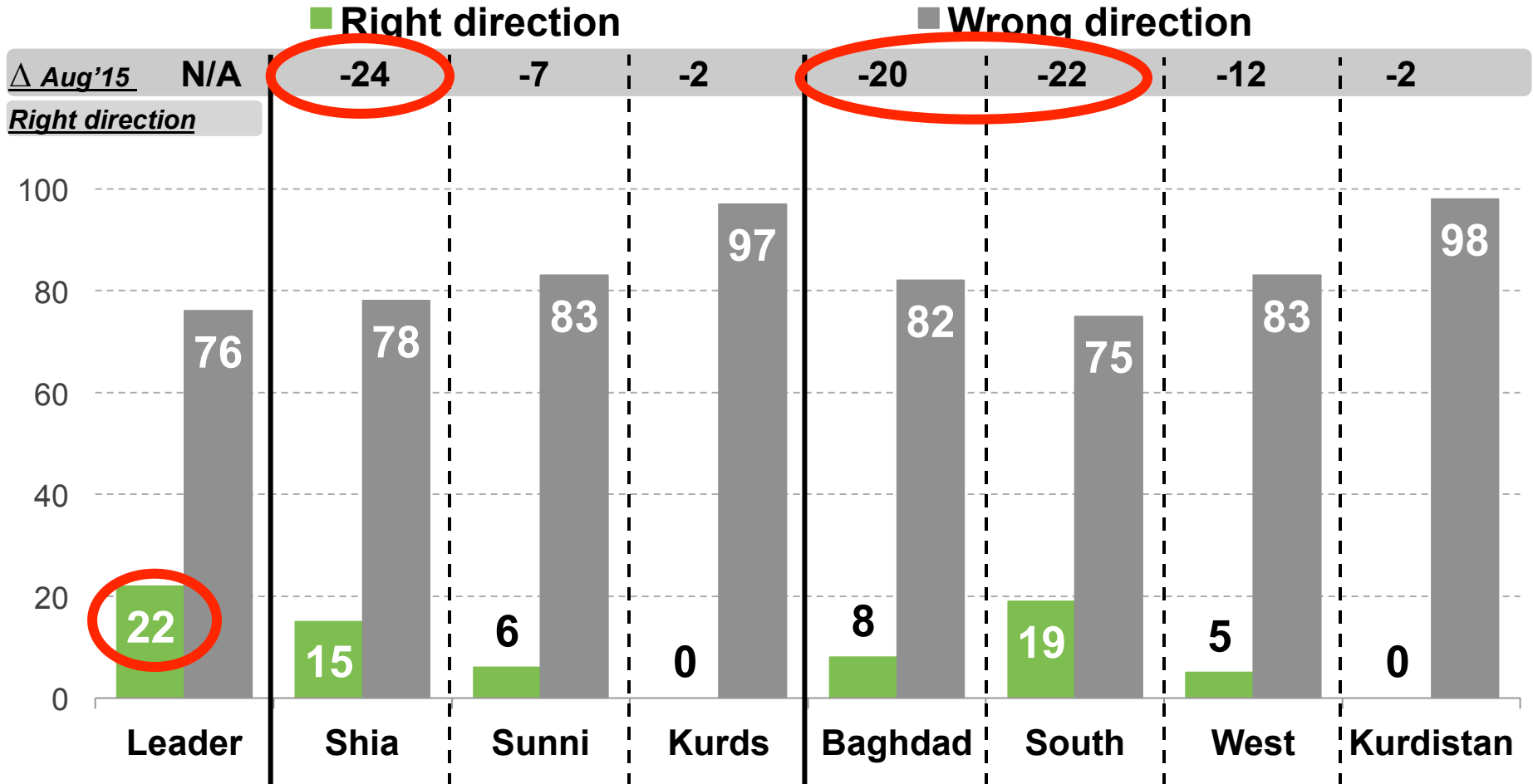
Country direction at new low point signaling patience is over

Generally speaking, do you think that things in Iraq are going in the right direction, or do you feel things are going in the wrong direction?



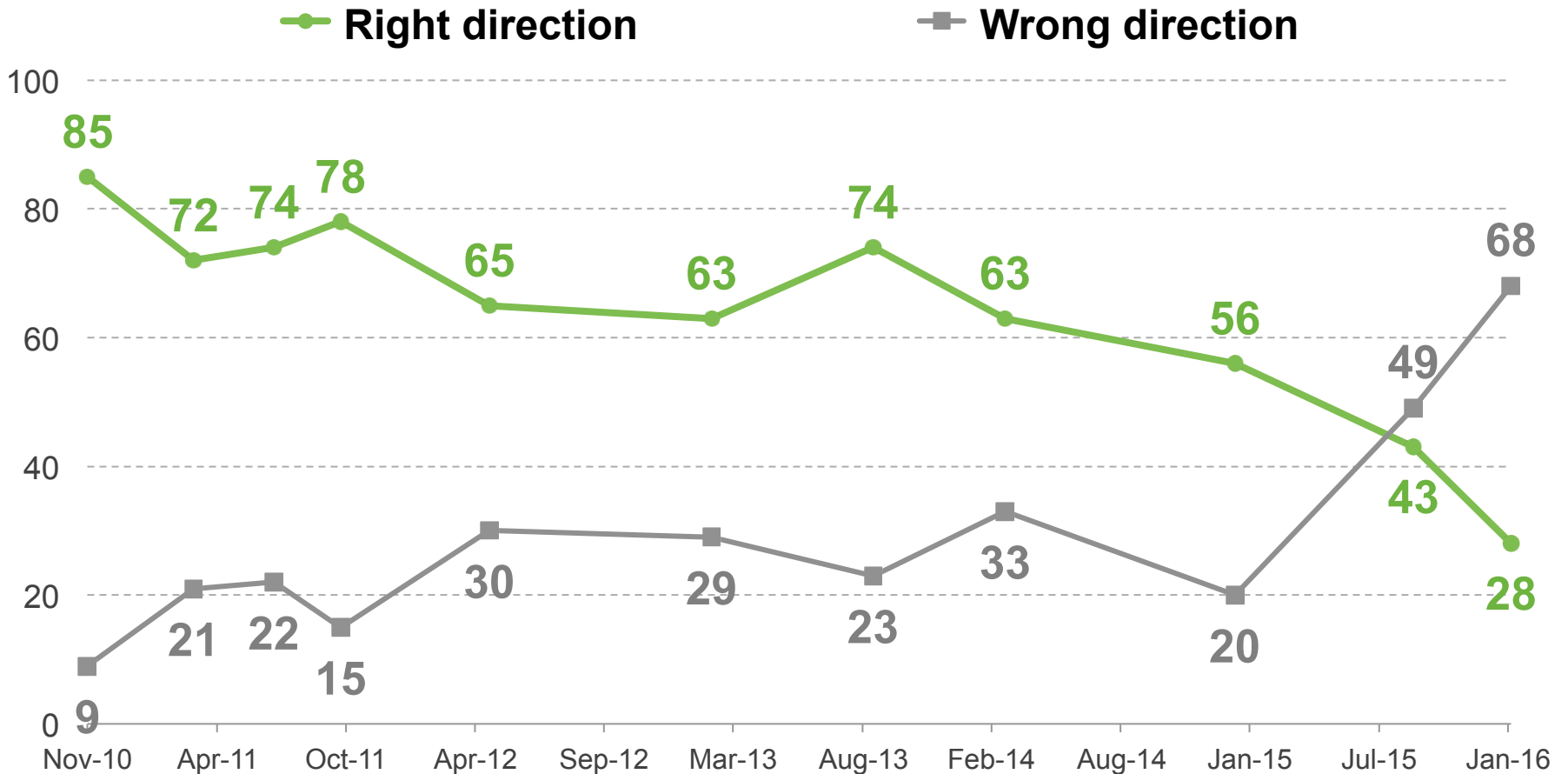
Increase in pessimism, especially among Shia

Generally speaking, do you think that things in Iraq are going in the right direction, or do you feel things are going in the wrong direction?



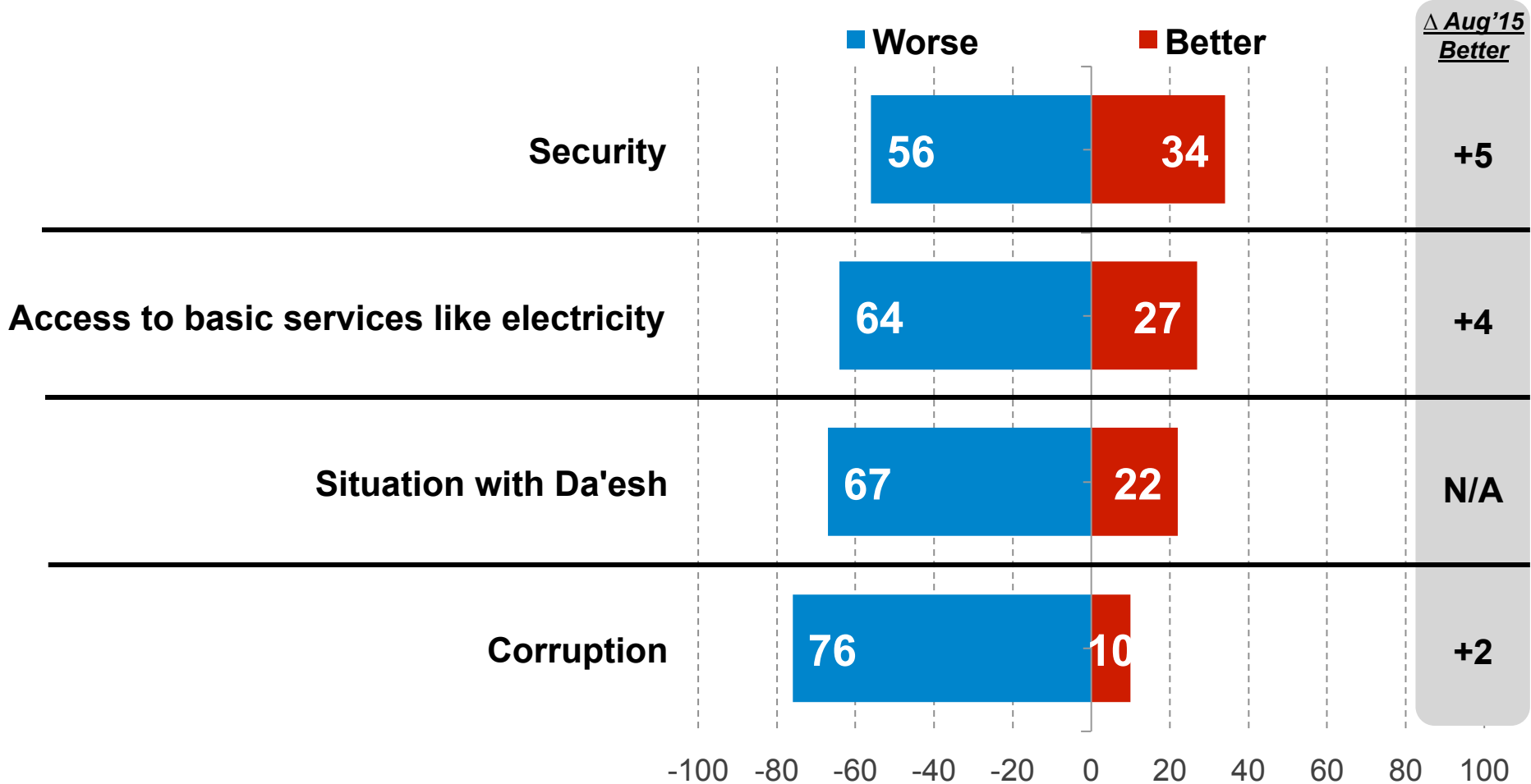
Kurdistan direction also at new low

Generally speaking, do you think that things in Kurdistan are going in the right direction, or do you feel things are going in the wrong direction?



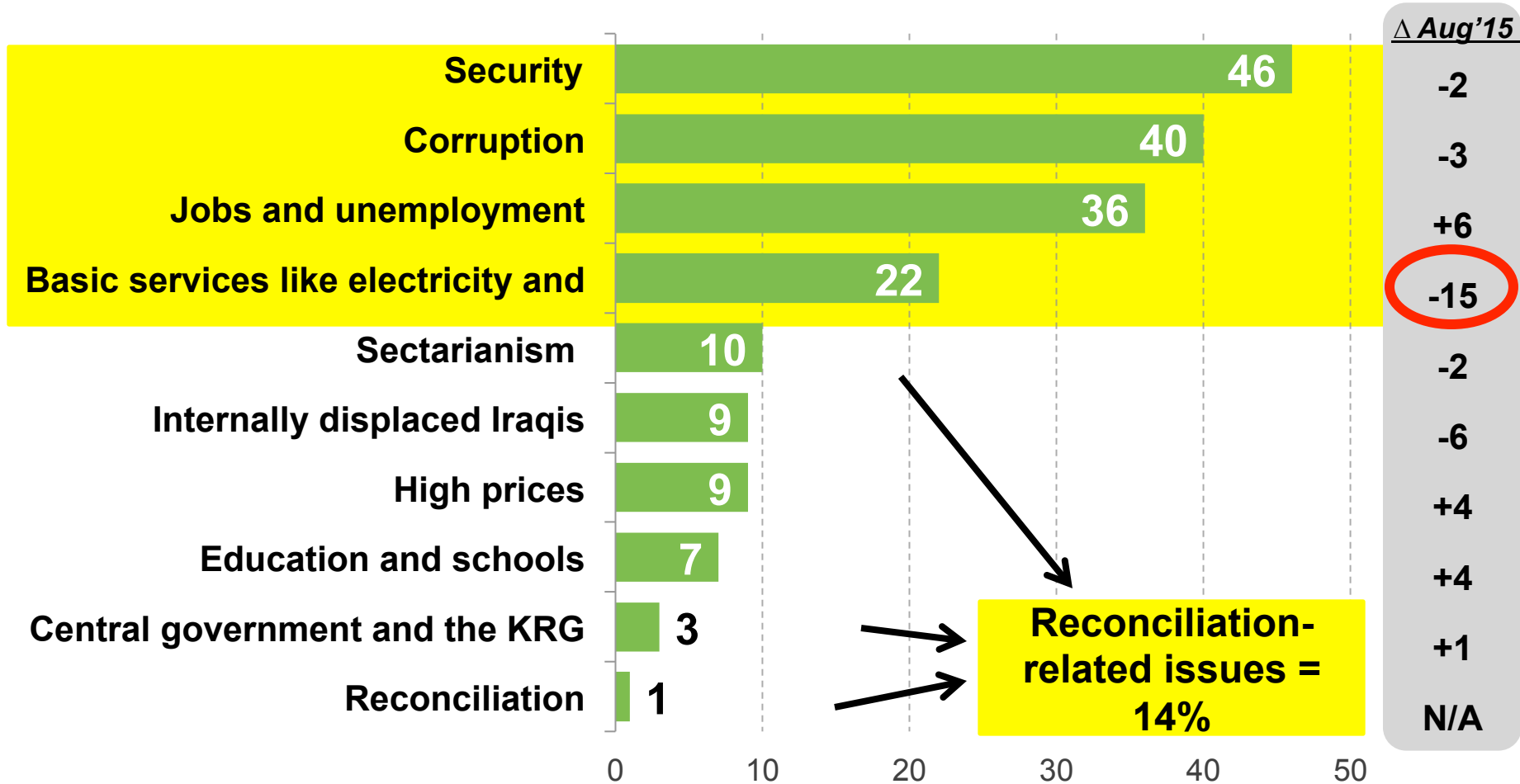
Overwhelming perception of worsening situation on key issues

Please tell me if you think this issue is getting better or worse in Iraq.



Reconciliation concerns low, need to be linked to top concerns

Which TWO of these are the most important for the Iraqi government to address?

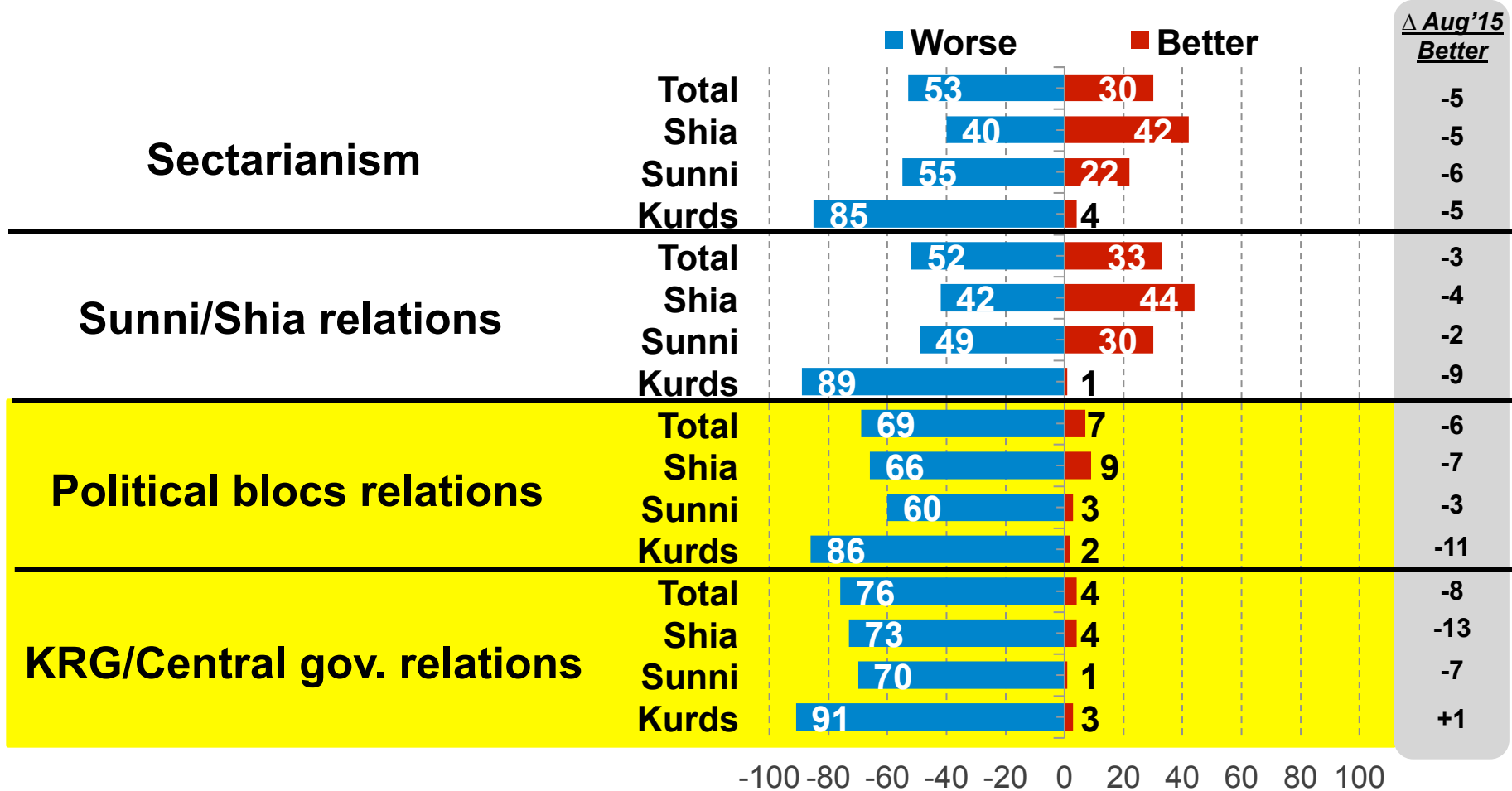


Undercurrents of Sectarian Tensions

- **Iraqis overwhelmingly identify the political class as the priority for reconciliation, but clear social tensions pose a largely unacknowledged challenge.**
- **Identity has a strong impact on opinions about reconciliation.**
- **Iraqis share a strong desire for reconciliation.**

Sectarianism worsening, but political tensions even worse

Please tell me if you think this issue is getting better or worse in Iraq.

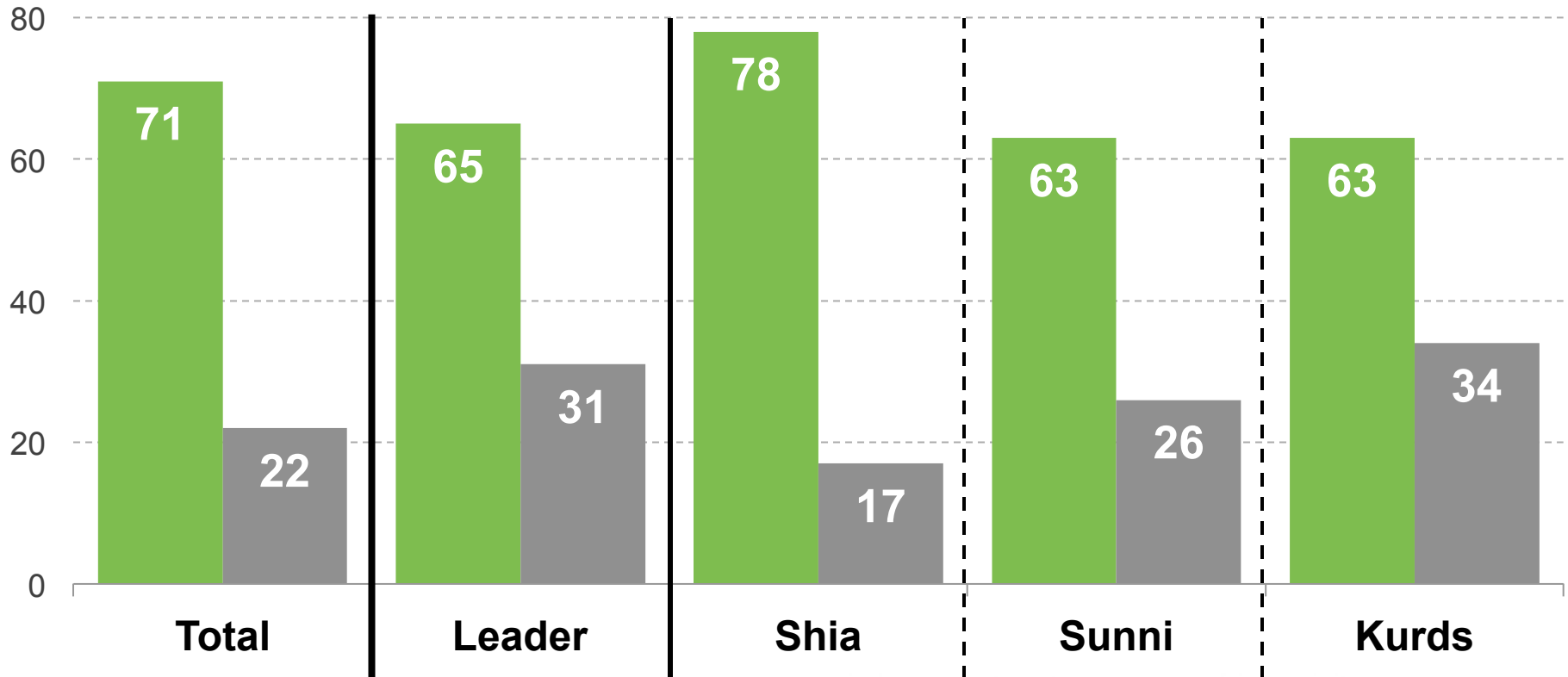


Majorities: political reconciliation more important than societal

What do you think is more important: political reconciliation among the various political parties and leaders, or societal reconciliation among the various ethnicities and religious sects?

Political reconciliation most important

Societal reconciliation most important

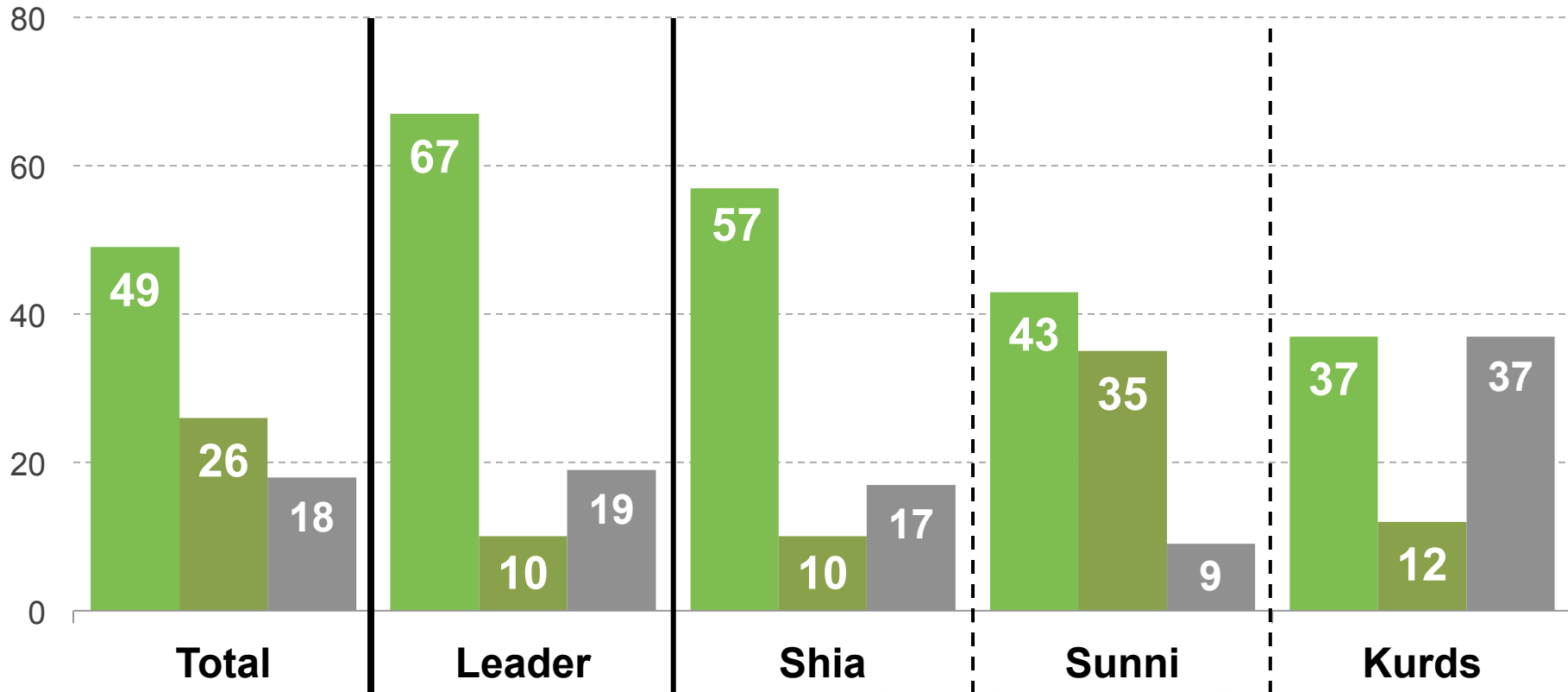


Politicians bigger obstacle to progress than Da'esh/oil prices

The central obstacle to achieving progress in Iraq is the **failure of political parties** to agree on a common vision for Iraq.

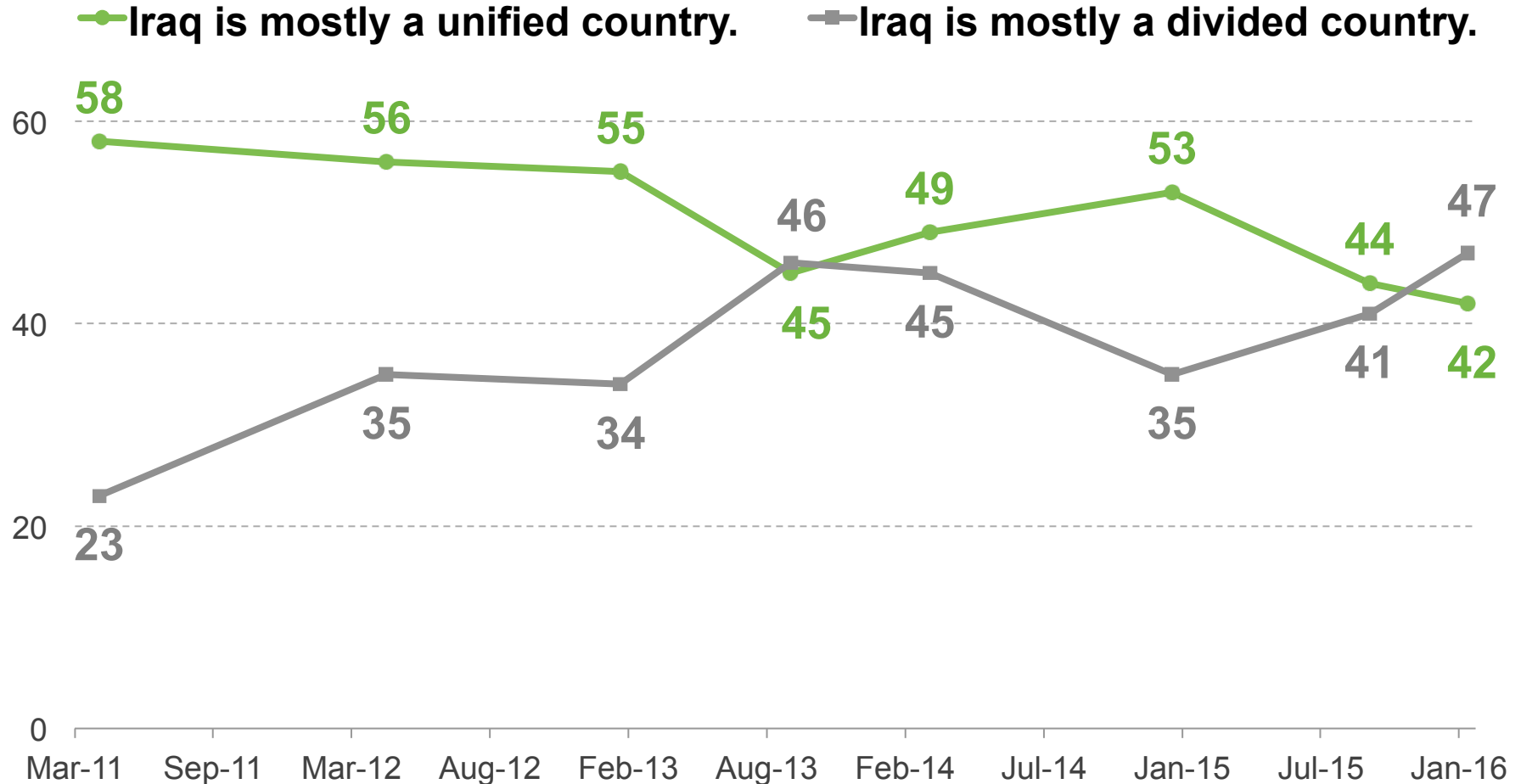
Both

The central obstacle to achieving progress in Iraq is the **low price of oil and the fight against Da'esh**.



More now say country is divided

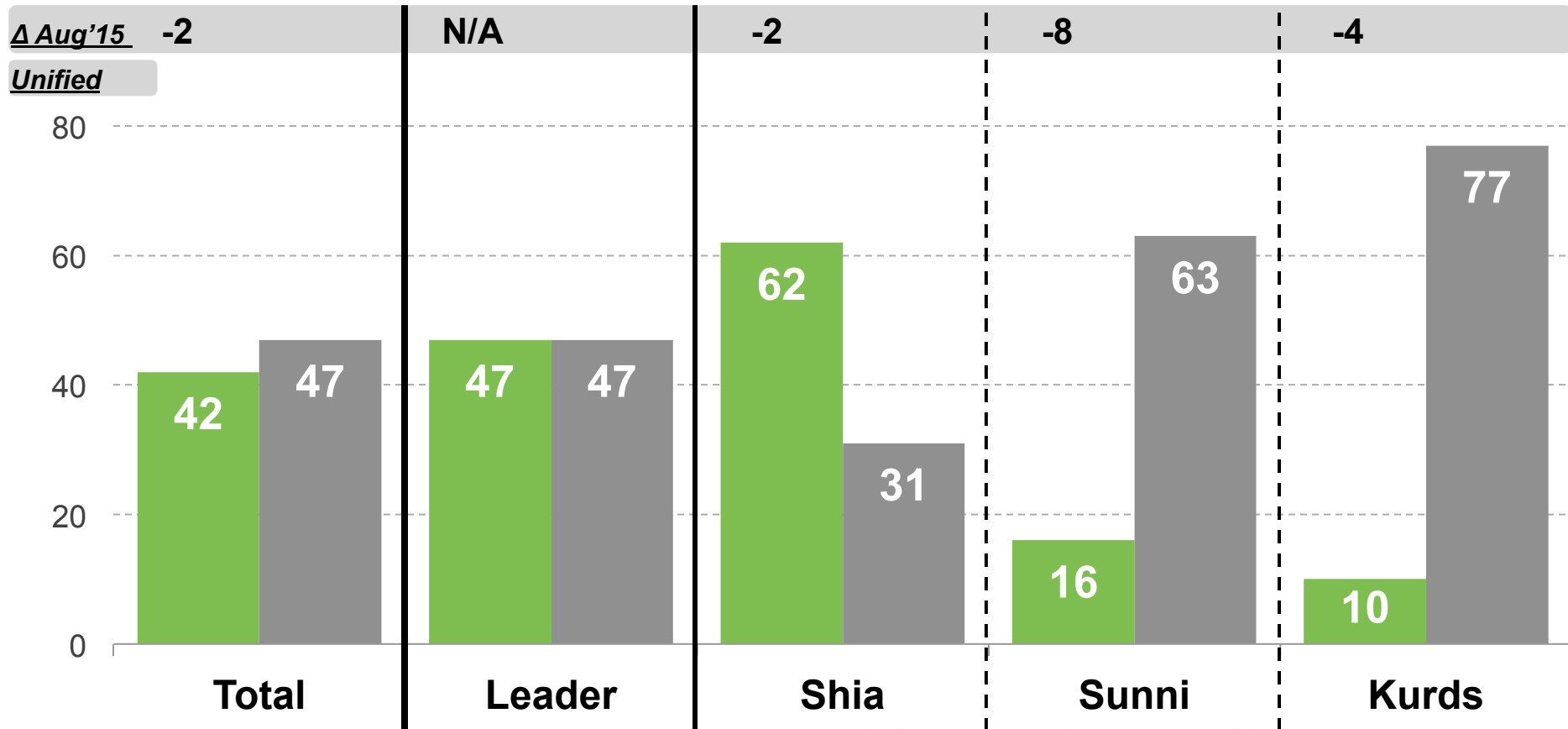
Which statement comes closer to your view?



Diverging perceptions: only Shia view country as unified

Iraq is mostly a unified country.

Iraq is mostly a divided country.

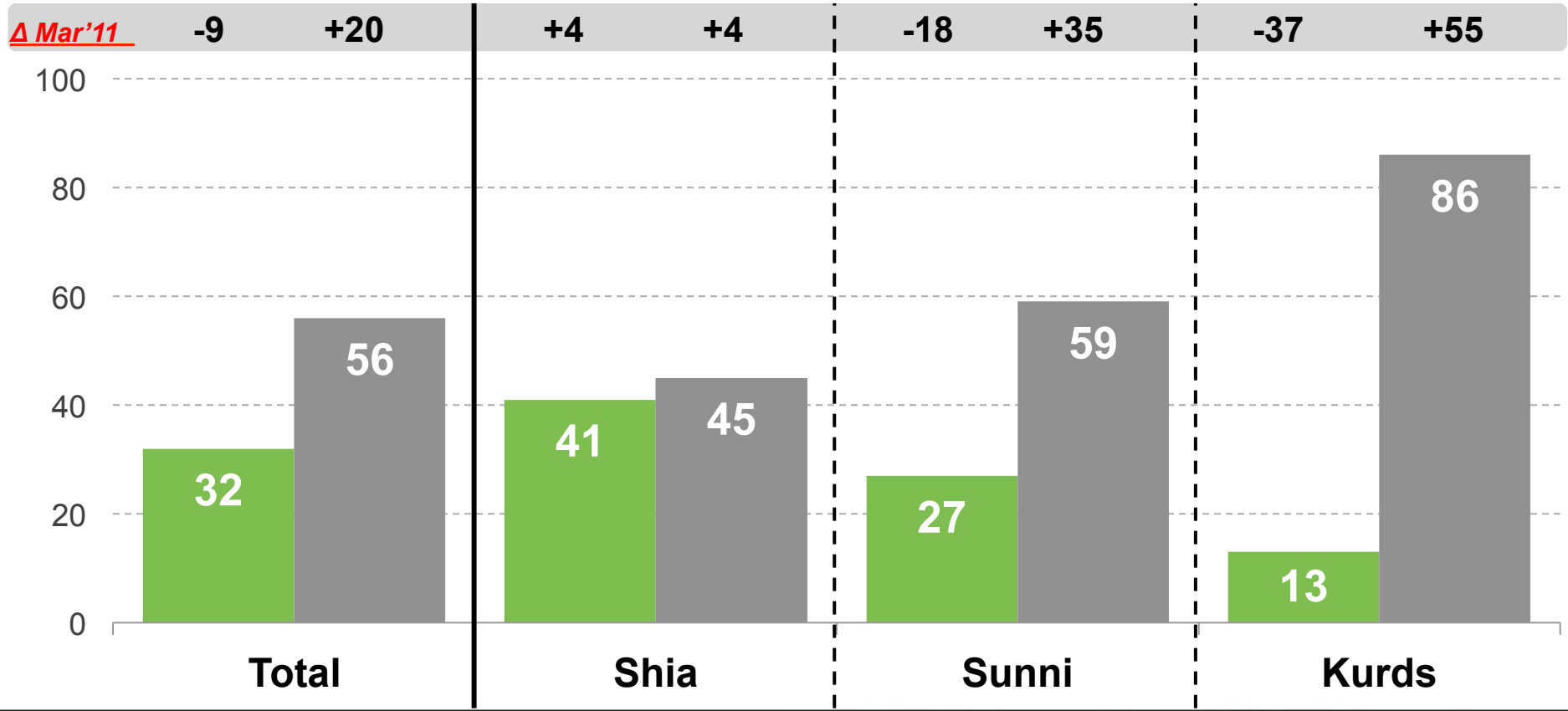


Majority: Sunni-Shia cause tensions more than Arab-Kurds

Which do you think is the greater source of conflict in Iraq: differences between Kurds and Arabs or between Sunnis and Shias?

Kurds and Arabs

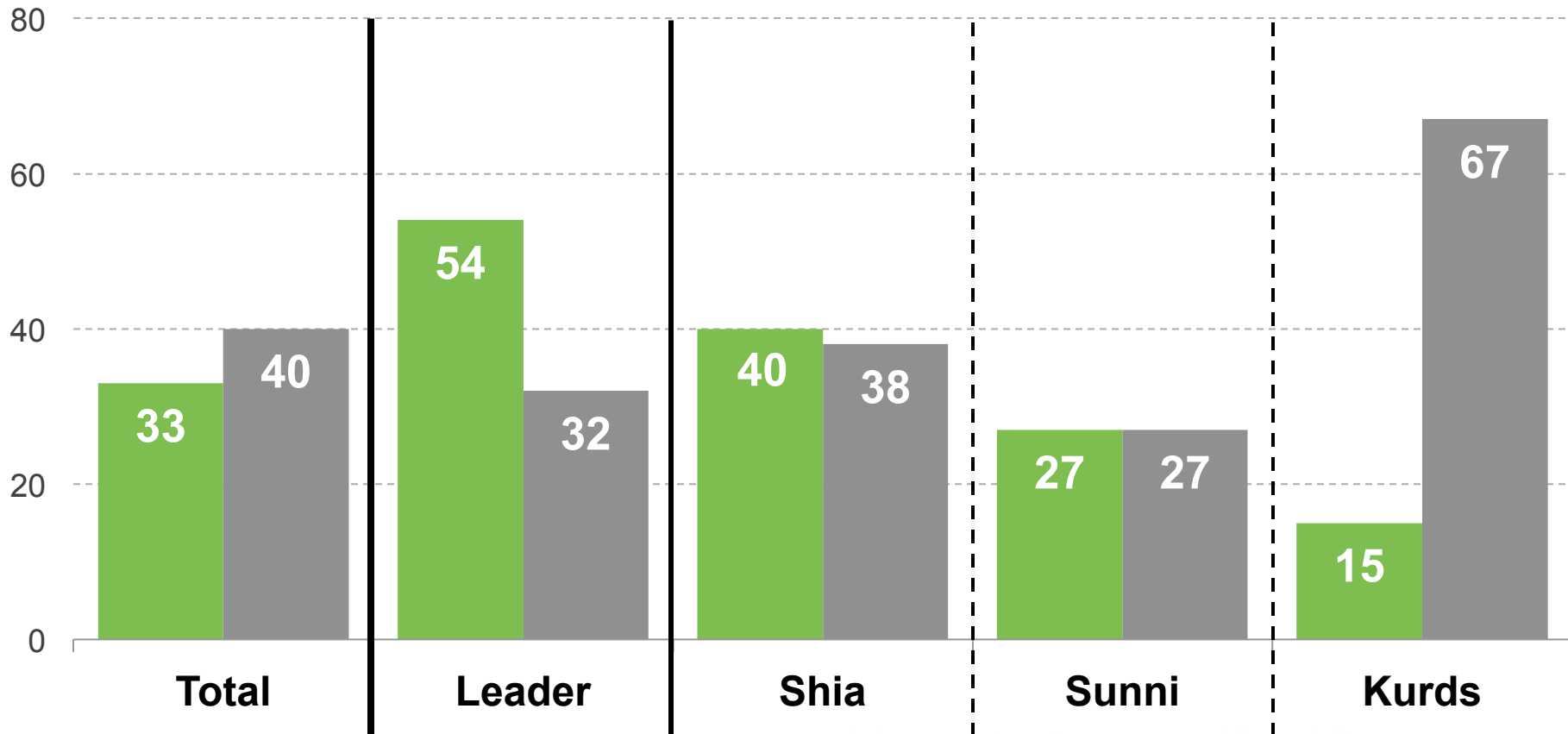
Sunnis and Shias



Differences about voting for leaders of other sects

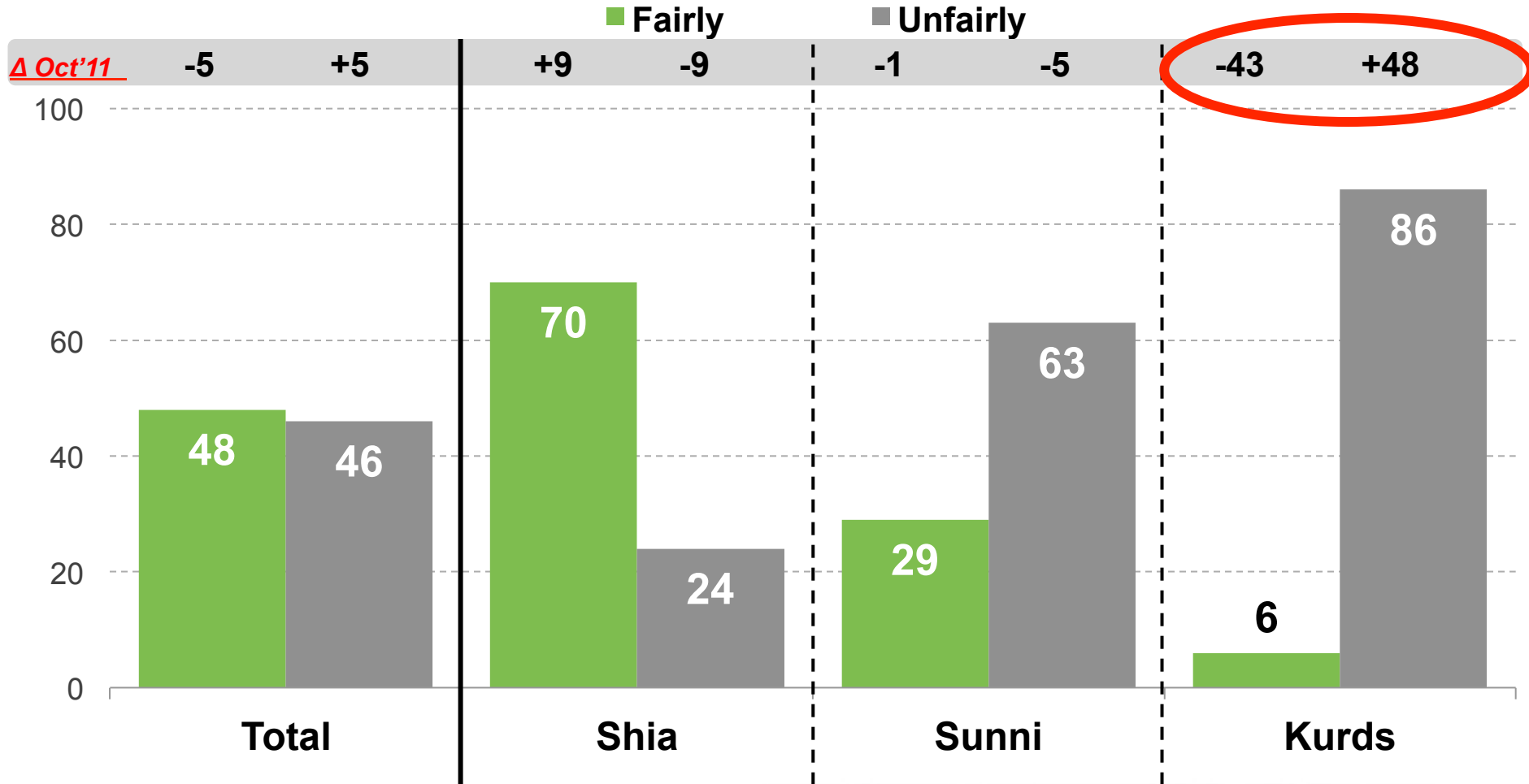
I am willing to vote for a party that represents a sect different than my own.

I am not willing to vote for a party that represents a sect different than my own.



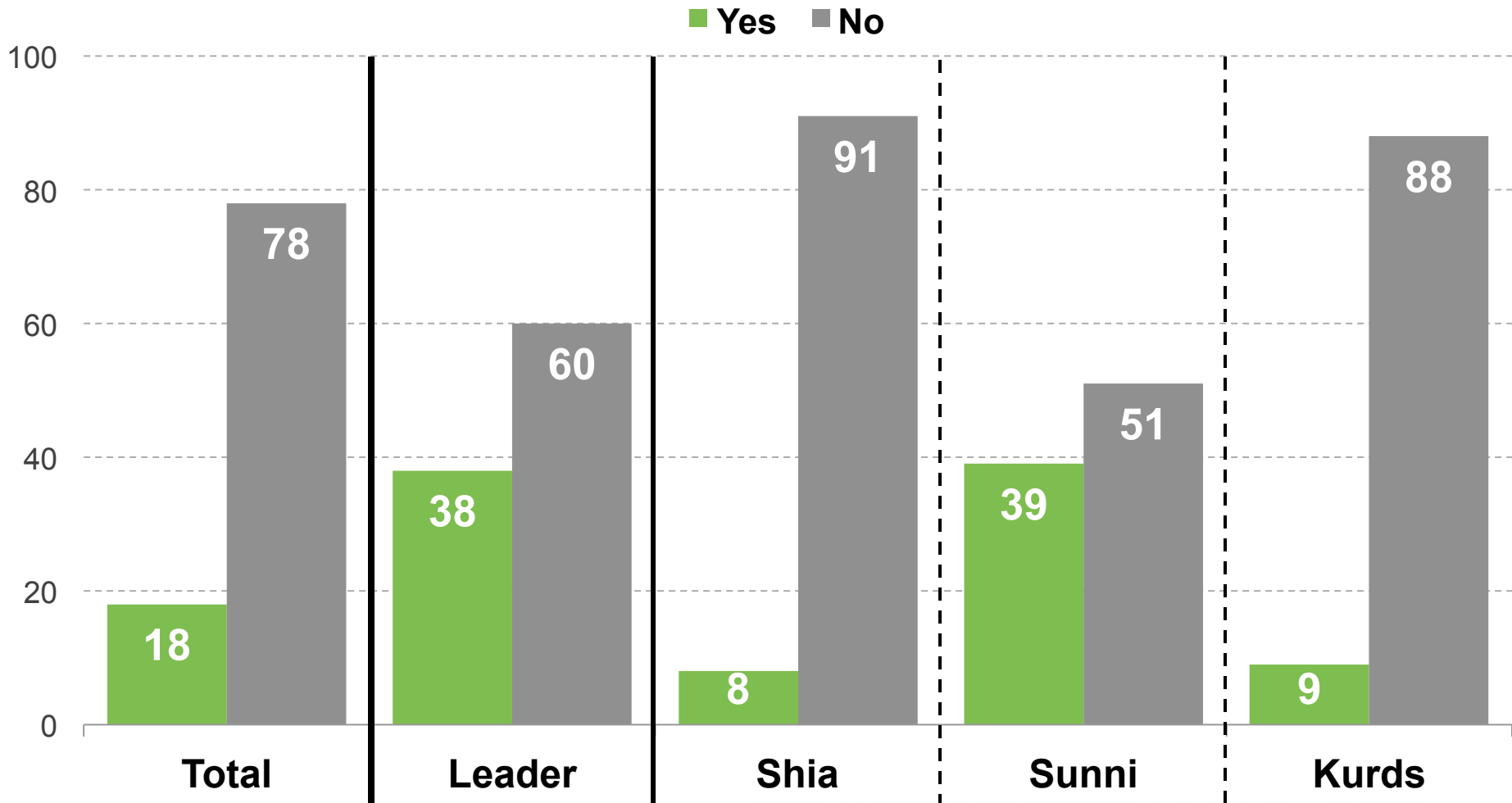
Only Shia say they are treated fairly by society and government

Do you think people in your sect are treated fairly or unfairly within [Iraq's society/by Iraq's government]?



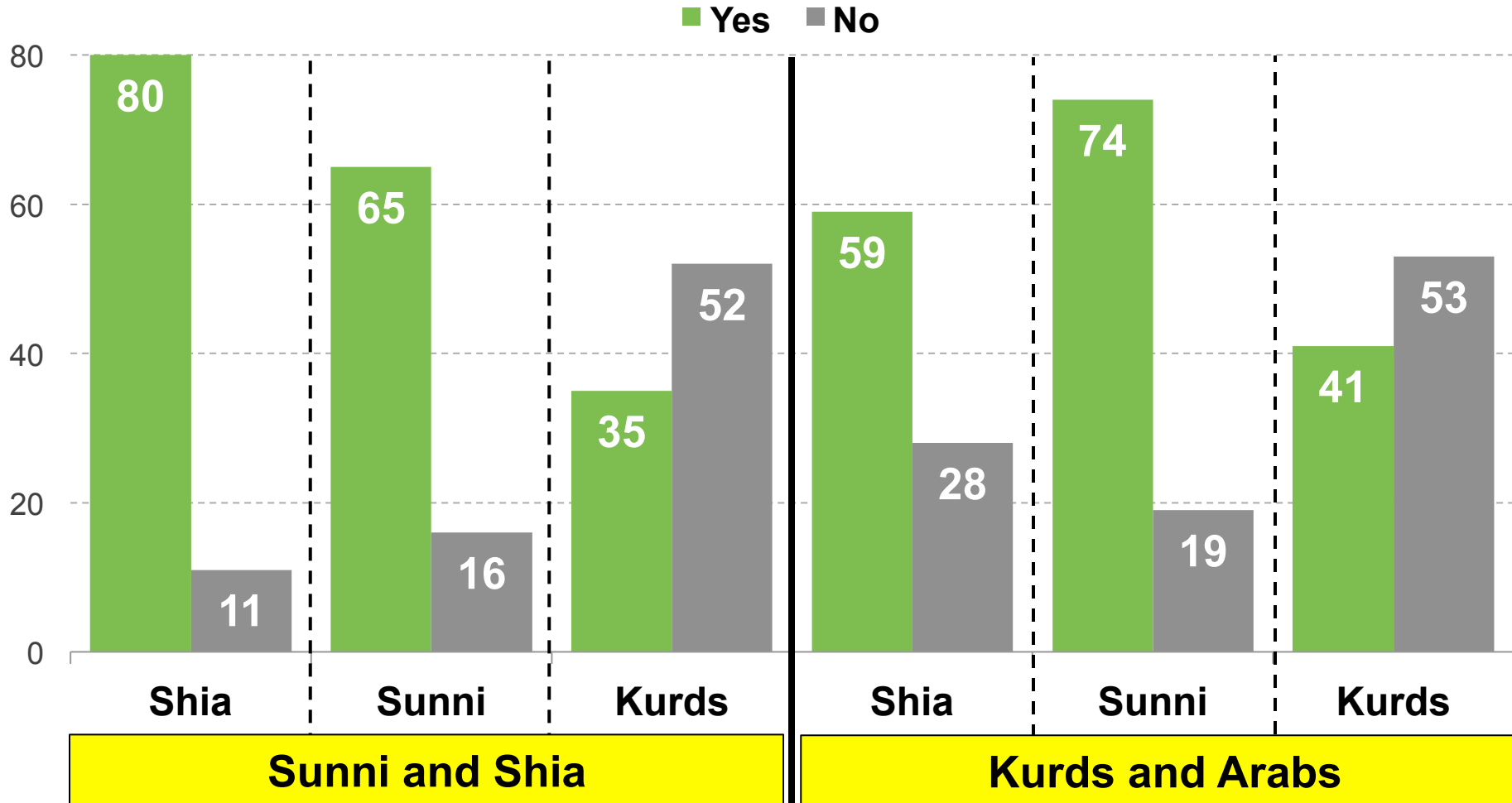
Sunnis more likely than others to have felt discrimination

Have you ever been personally discriminated against because of your religion or ethnicity?



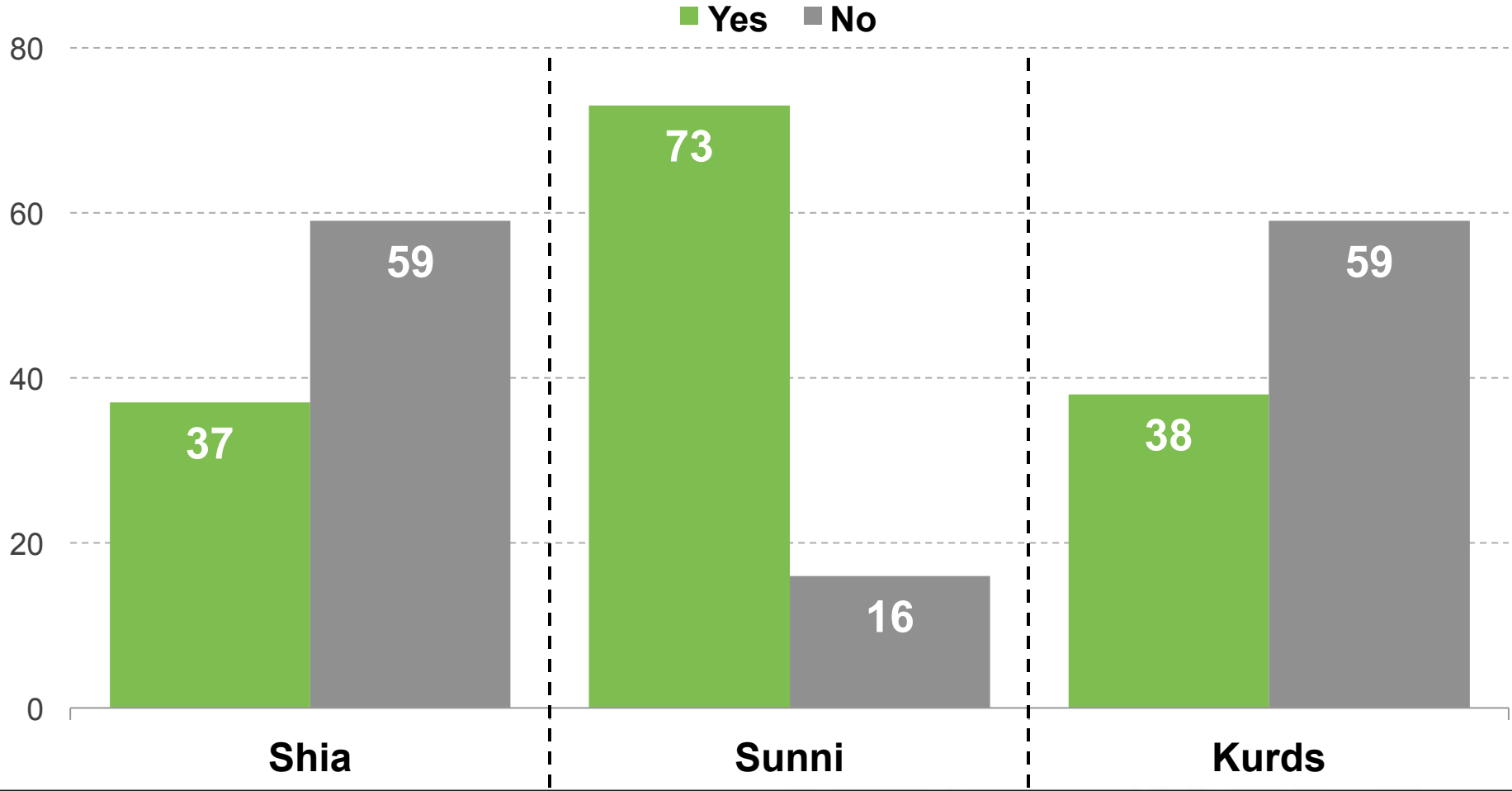
Kurds most resistant to intermarriage

Do you think there should be intermarriage between [Sunni and Shia/Kurds and Arabs]?



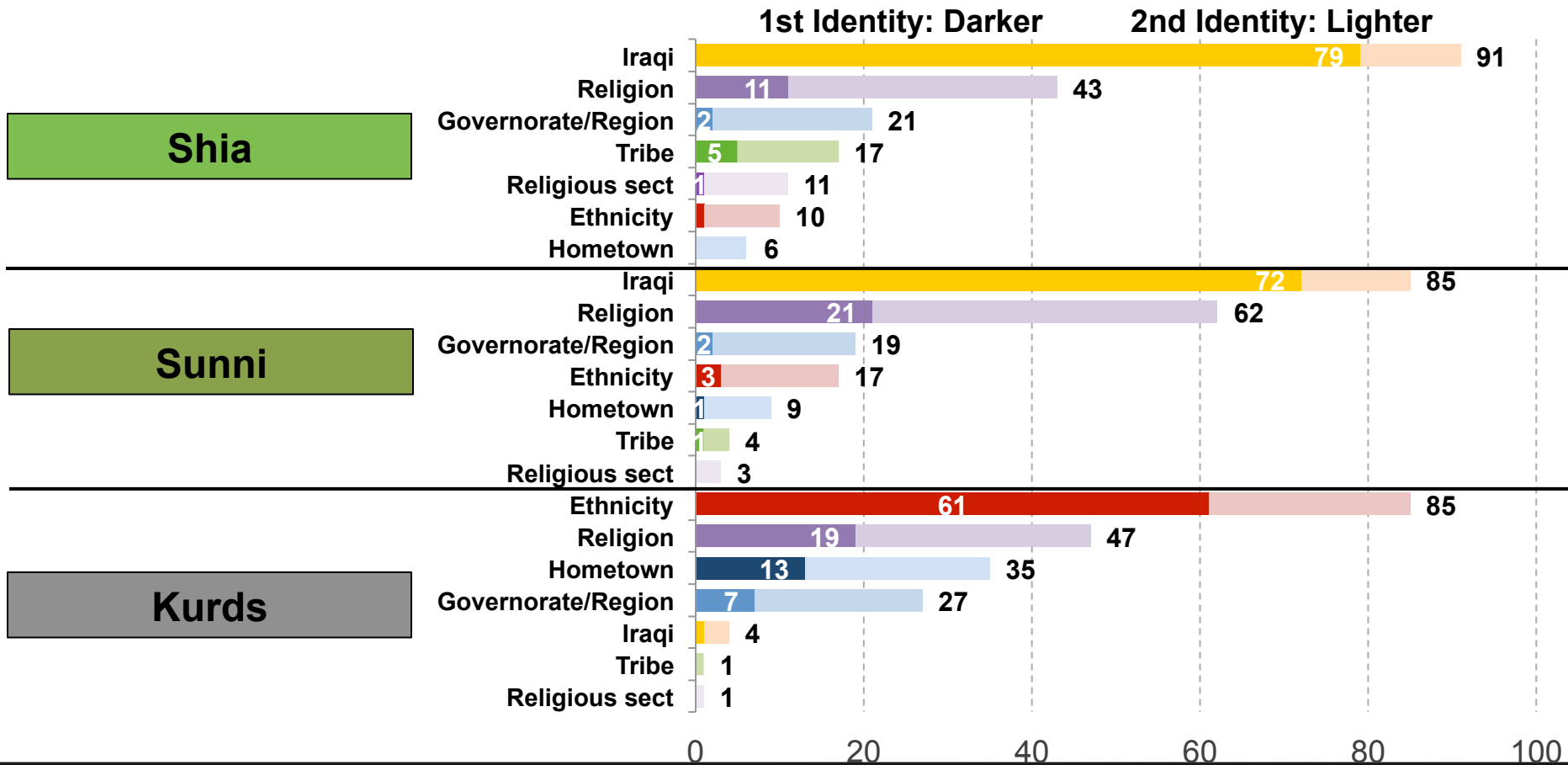
Majority of Shia and Kurds live in homogenous neighborhoods

In the neighborhood where you currently live, do you have any neighbors who are of a different religion or ethnicity?



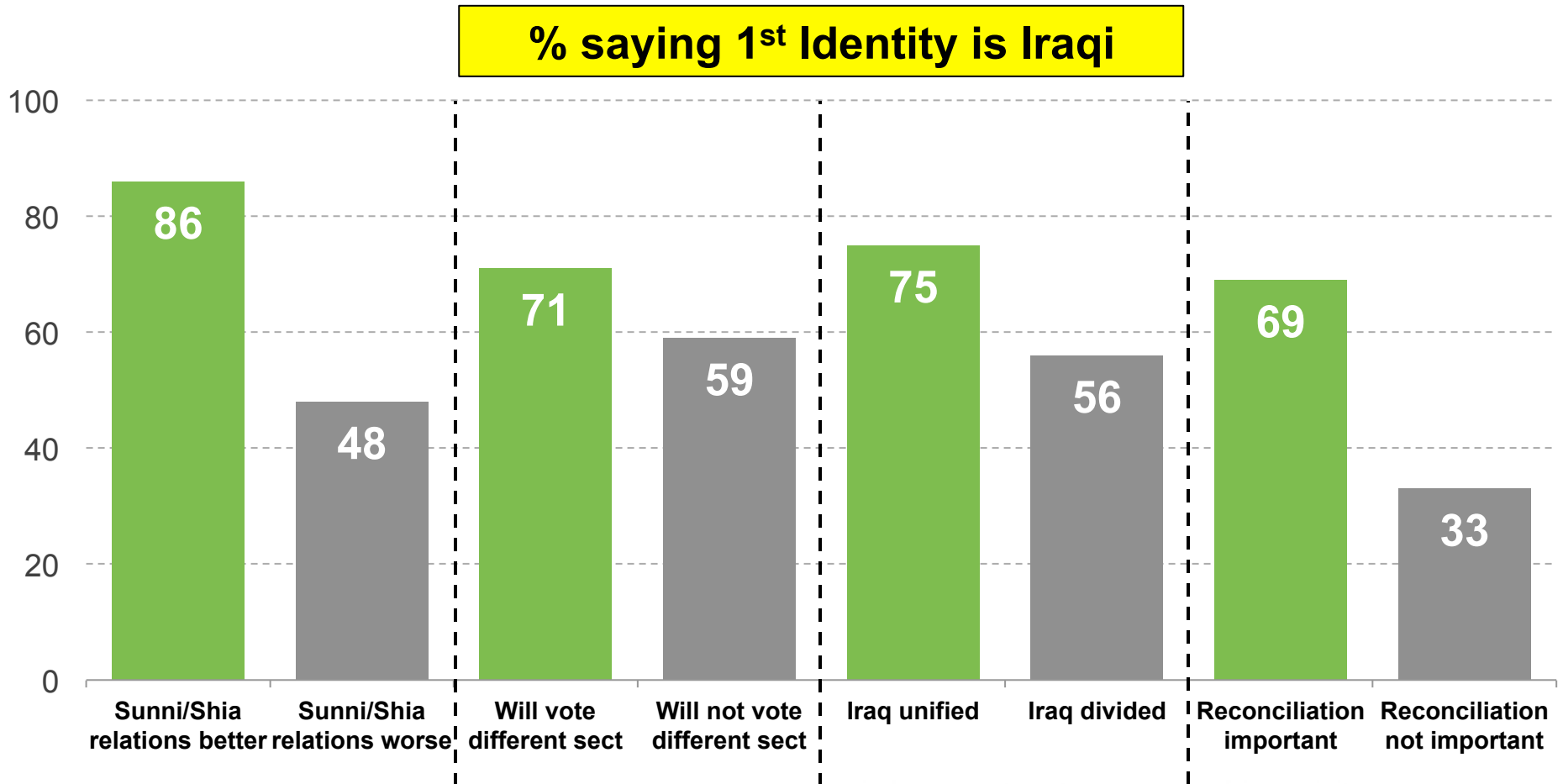
Religion significant to identity; Kurds don't identify as Iraqi

Imagine someone you trusted asks you about your background. From the following list, what would be the first way you would identify yourself? And then what would be the second way you would identify yourself?



Those that identify 1st as Iraqi have more reconciliatory attitudes

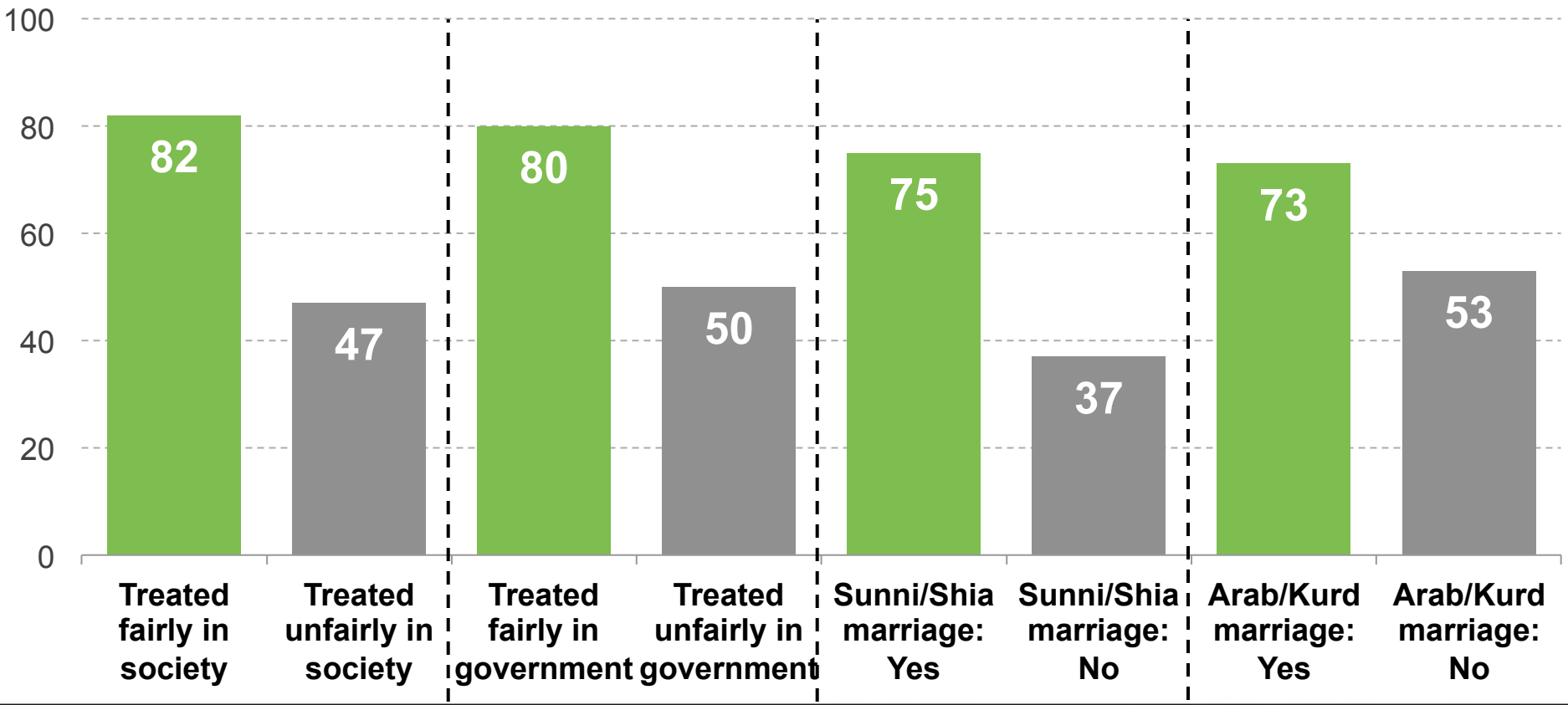
Imagine someone you trusted asks you about your background. From the following list, what would be the first way you would identify yourself?



Fairness and tolerance linked to Iraqi identity

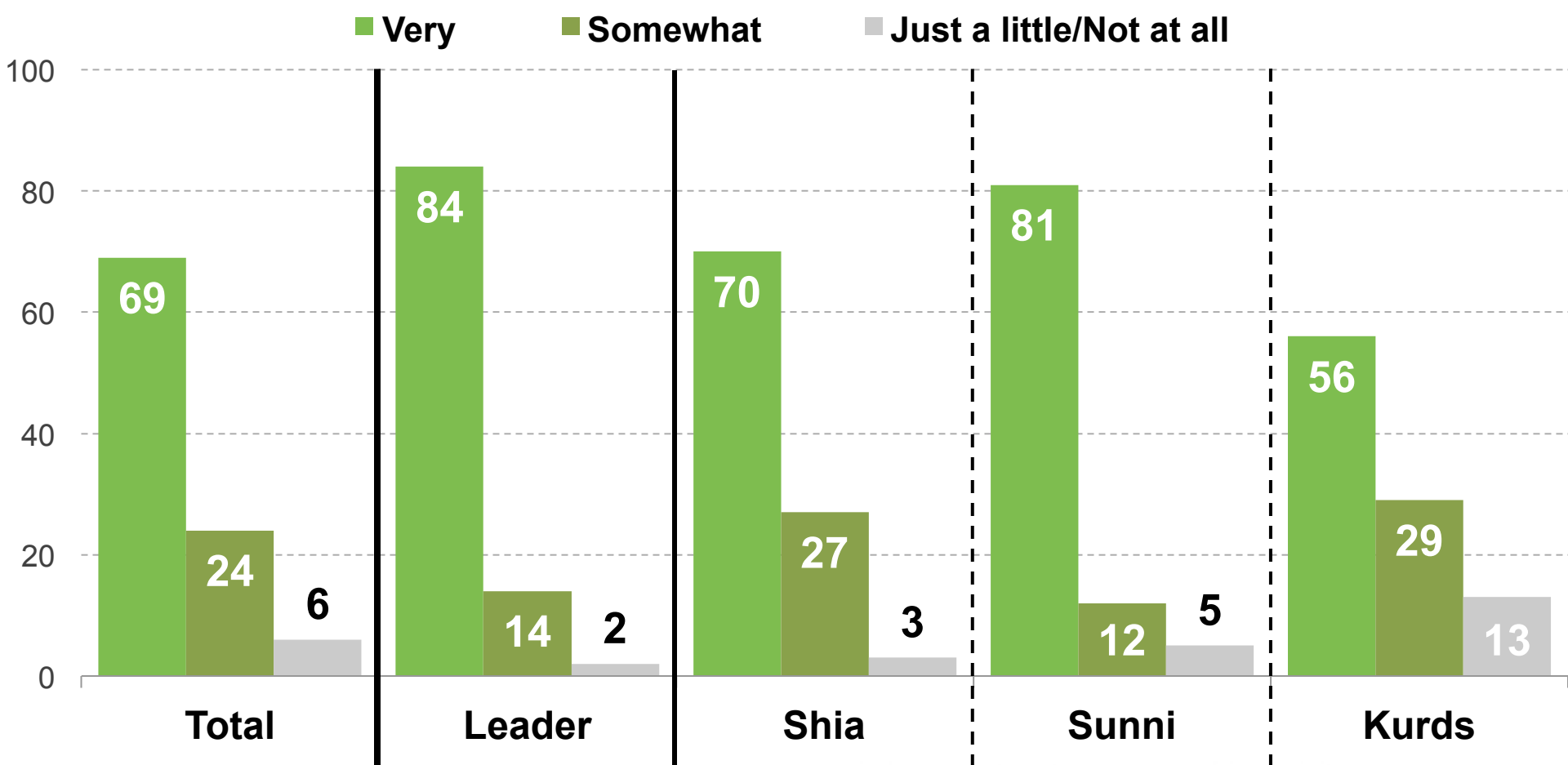
Imagine someone you trusted asks you about your background. From the following list, what would be the first way you would identify yourself?

% saying 1st Identity is Iraqi



Strong majorities say reconciliation is important

How important is reconciliation between the various sects in Iraq to the future of the country--very important, somewhat important, just a little important, or not important at all?



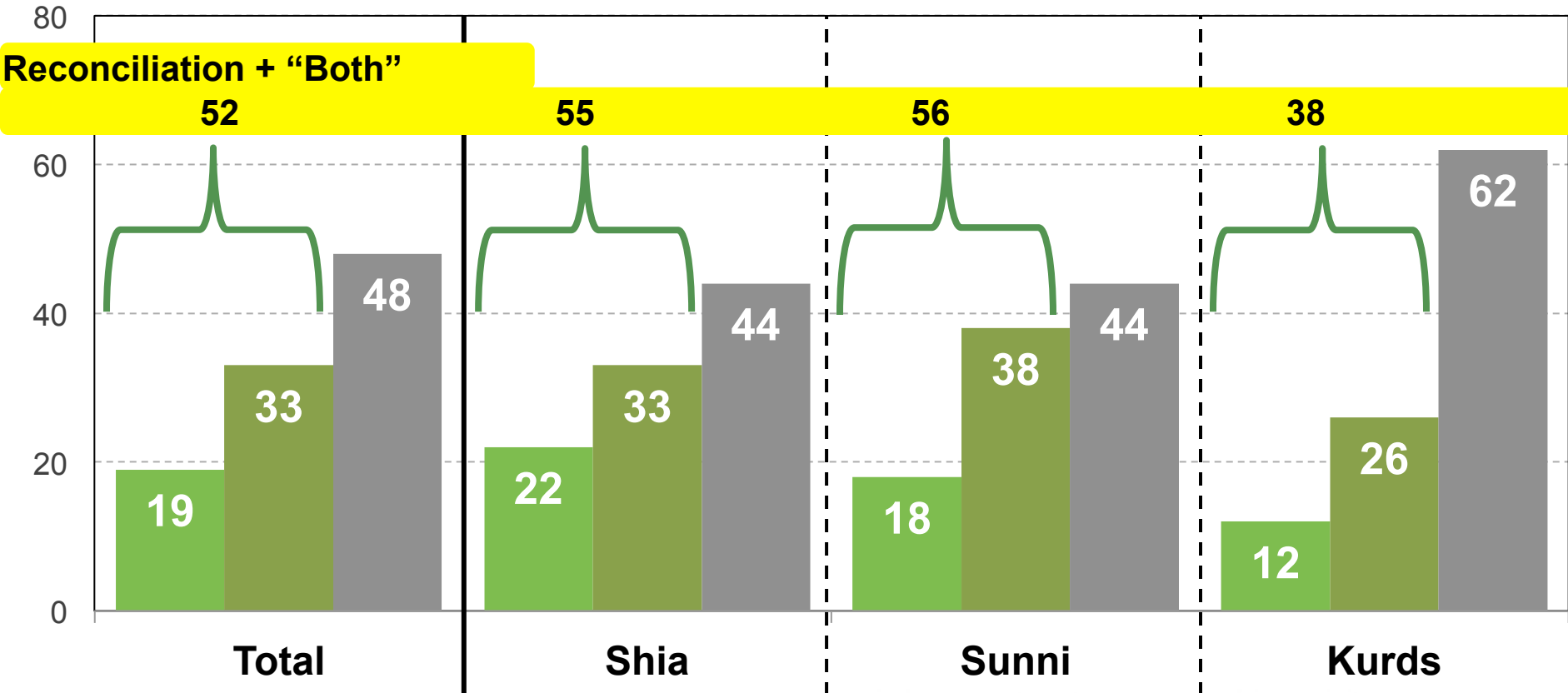
Majority of Shia & Sunni see reconciliation as a high priority

Which do you believe should be the higher priority: reconciliation or the fight against Da'esh?

Reconciliation

Both equally

Fight against Da'esh

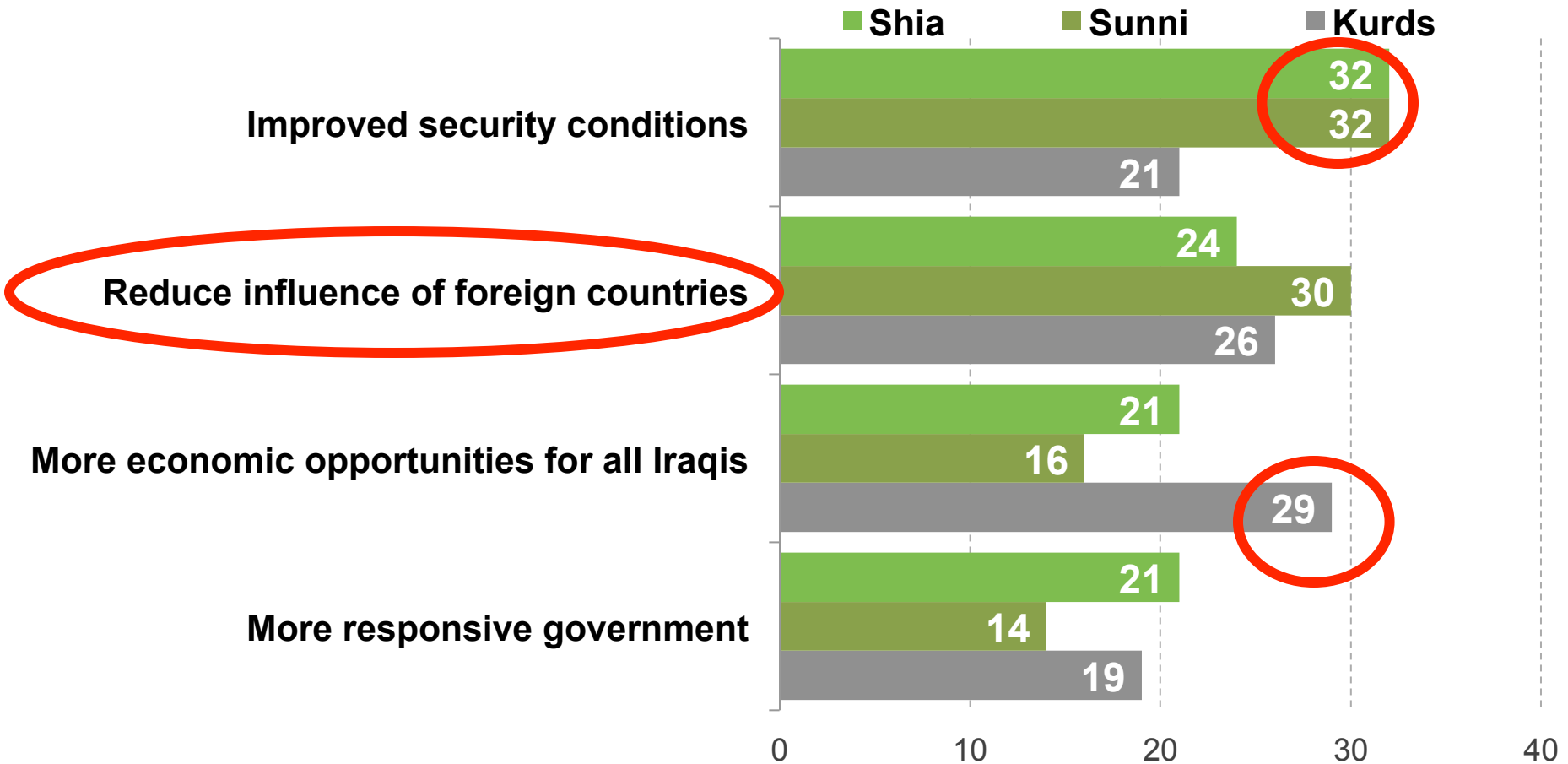


Path to Reconciliation

- **Link outcomes of reconciliation to issue concerns**
- **Understand obstacles**
- **Separate angles for Sunni-Shia and Arab-Kurd reconciliation**
- **Pressure points and voices for reconciliation**

Several reasons reconciliation is important

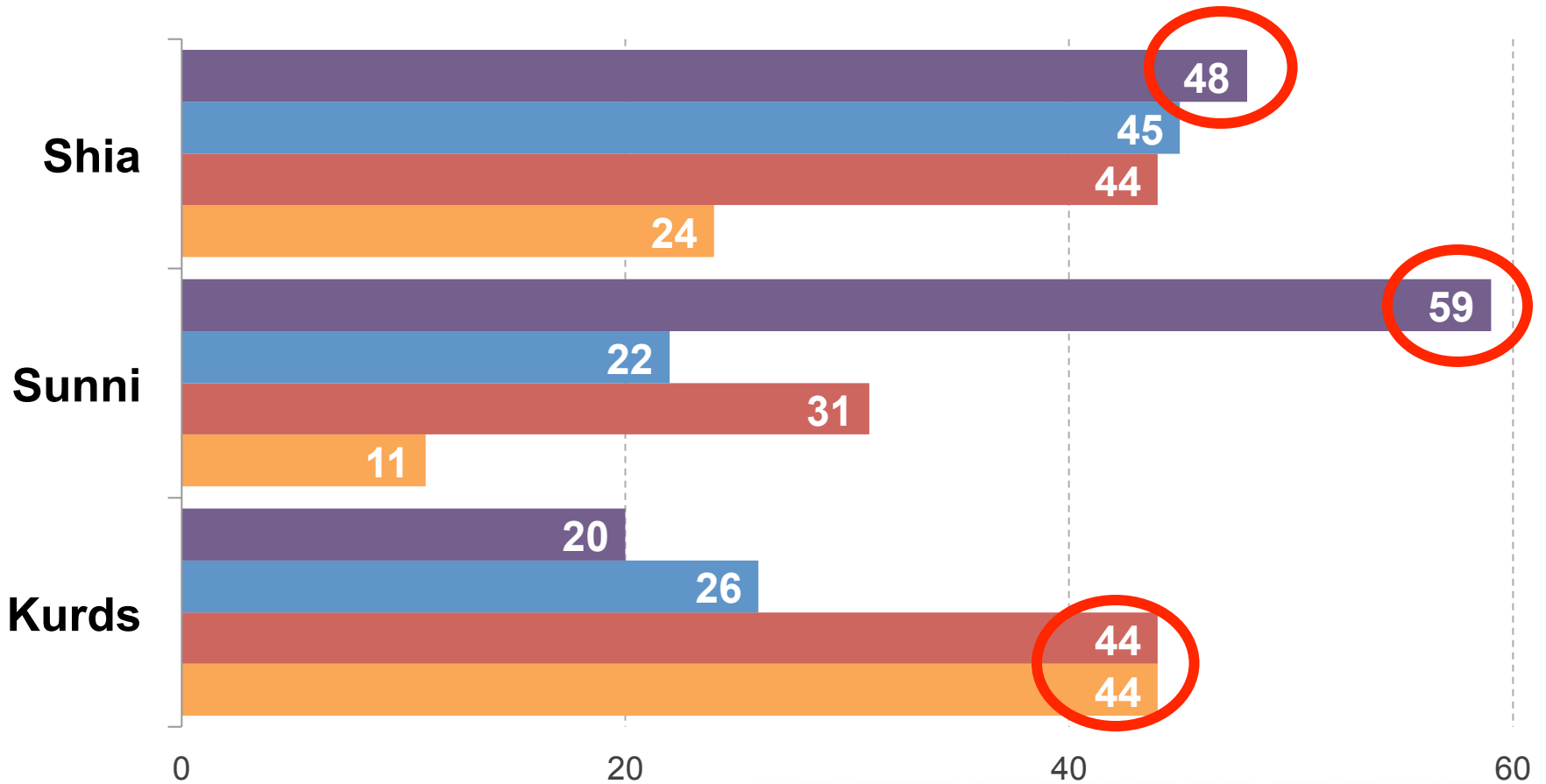
Here is a list of reasons people say reconciliation is important to Iraq's future. Please tell me which ONE you think is the most important reason why reconciliation is important to Iraq's future.



Link reconciliation to top concerns

Which TWO of these are the most important for the Iraqi government to address?

■ Security ■ Jobs and unemployment ■ Corruption ■ Basic services like electricity and water

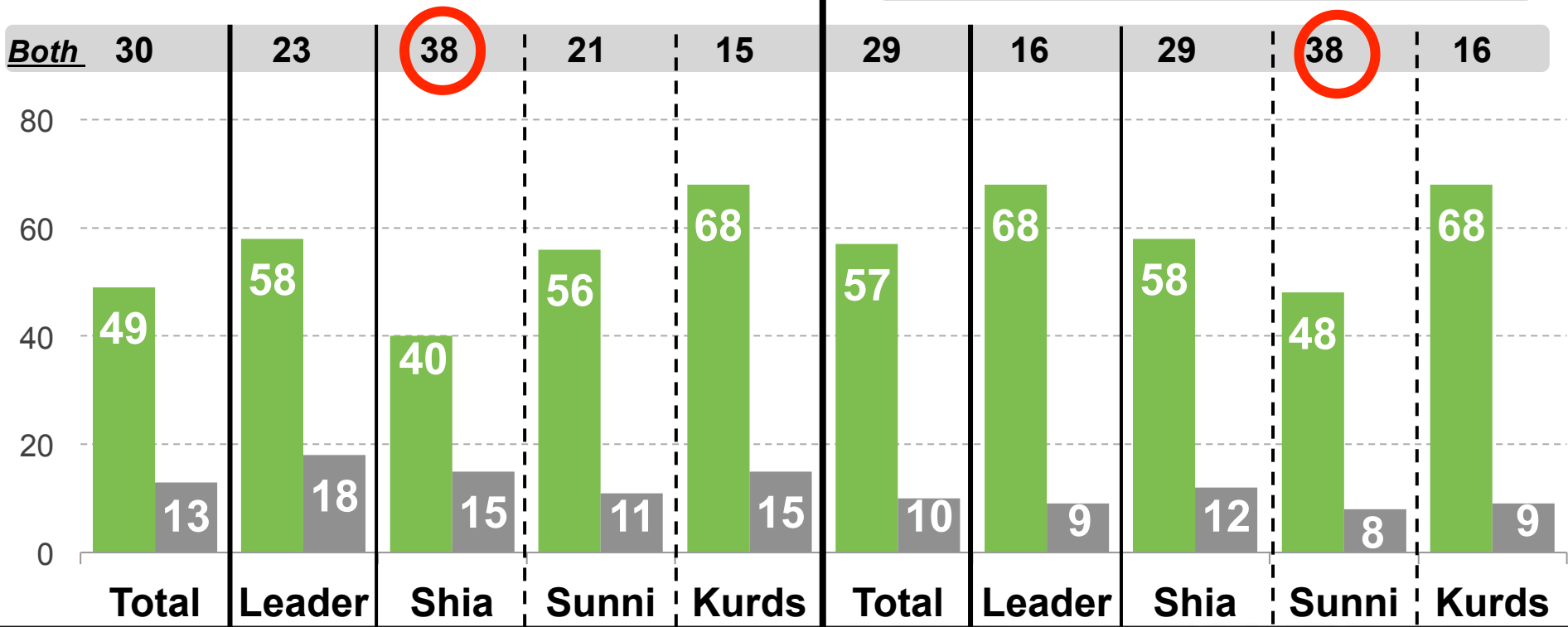


Central government most responsible for reconciliation

The **central government** has the primary responsibility to bring reconciliation in Iraq.

The **religious leaders** have the primary responsibility to bring about reconciliation in Iraq.

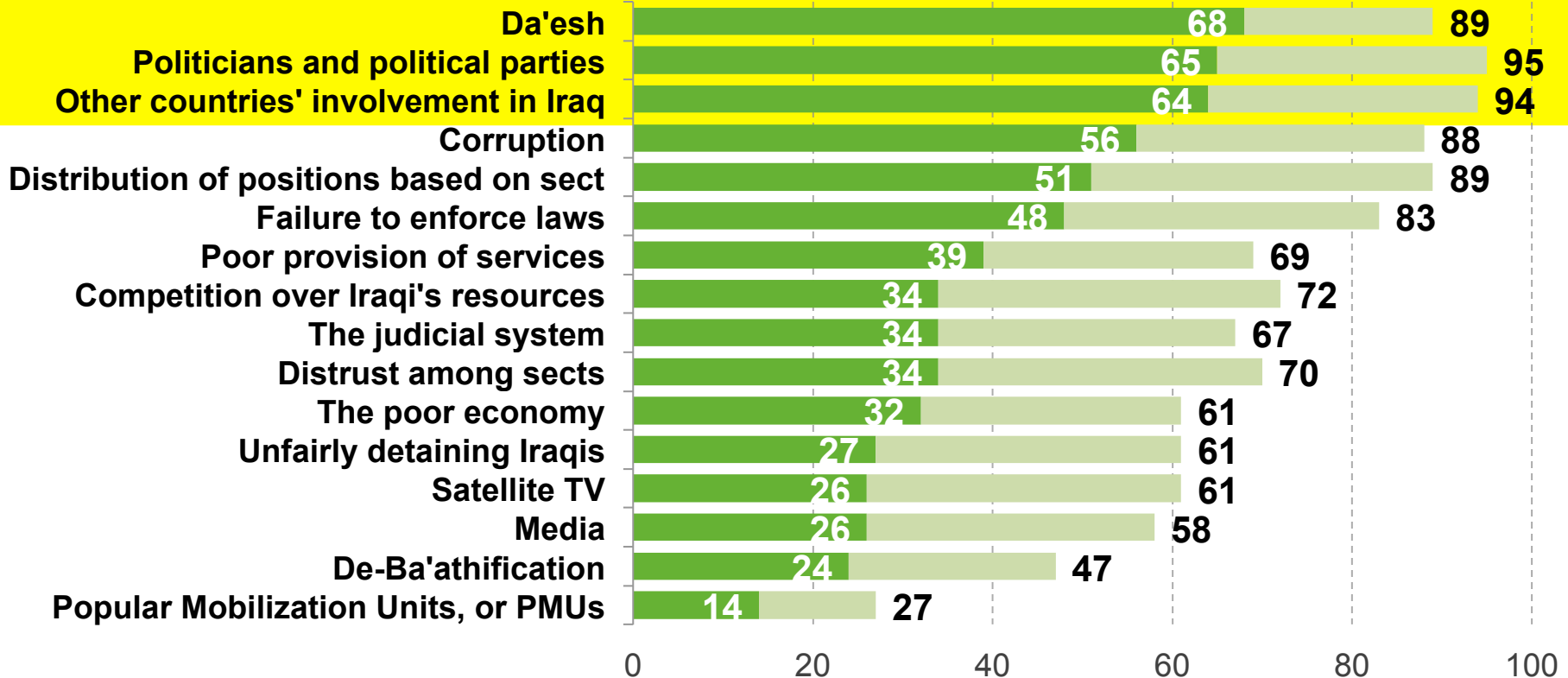
The **tribal leaders** have the primary responsibility to bring about reconciliation in Iraq.



Da'esh, politicians, and other countries create divisions

Please tell me if that is extremely responsible for creating divisions and hindering reconciliation, very responsible, somewhat responsible, just a little responsible, or not at all responsible for creating divisions and hindering reconciliation.

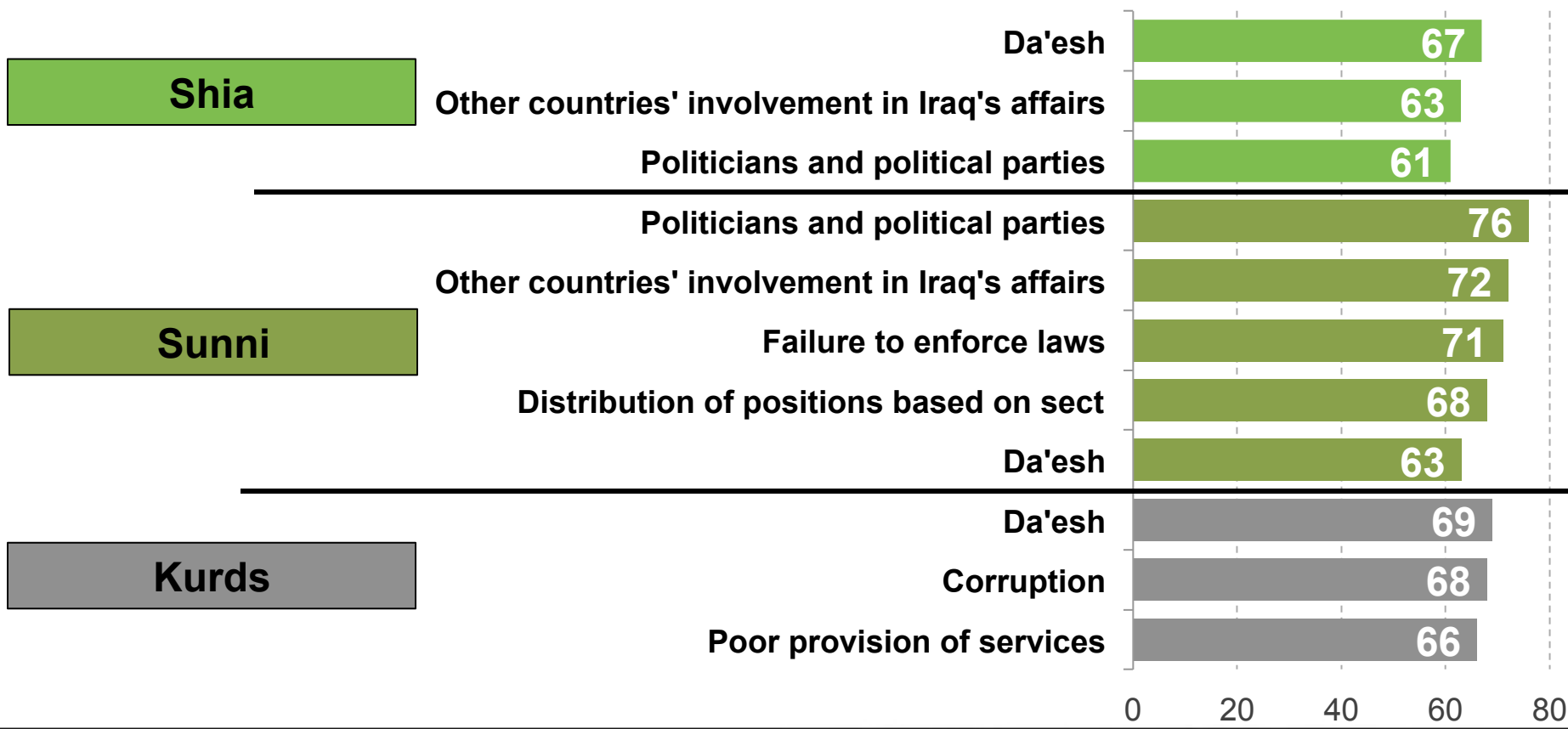
■ Extremely responsible ■ Very responsible



Kurds focus on corruption and services as cause of divisions

Here is a list of things some people say are responsible for creating divisions in Iraq and hindering reconciliation.

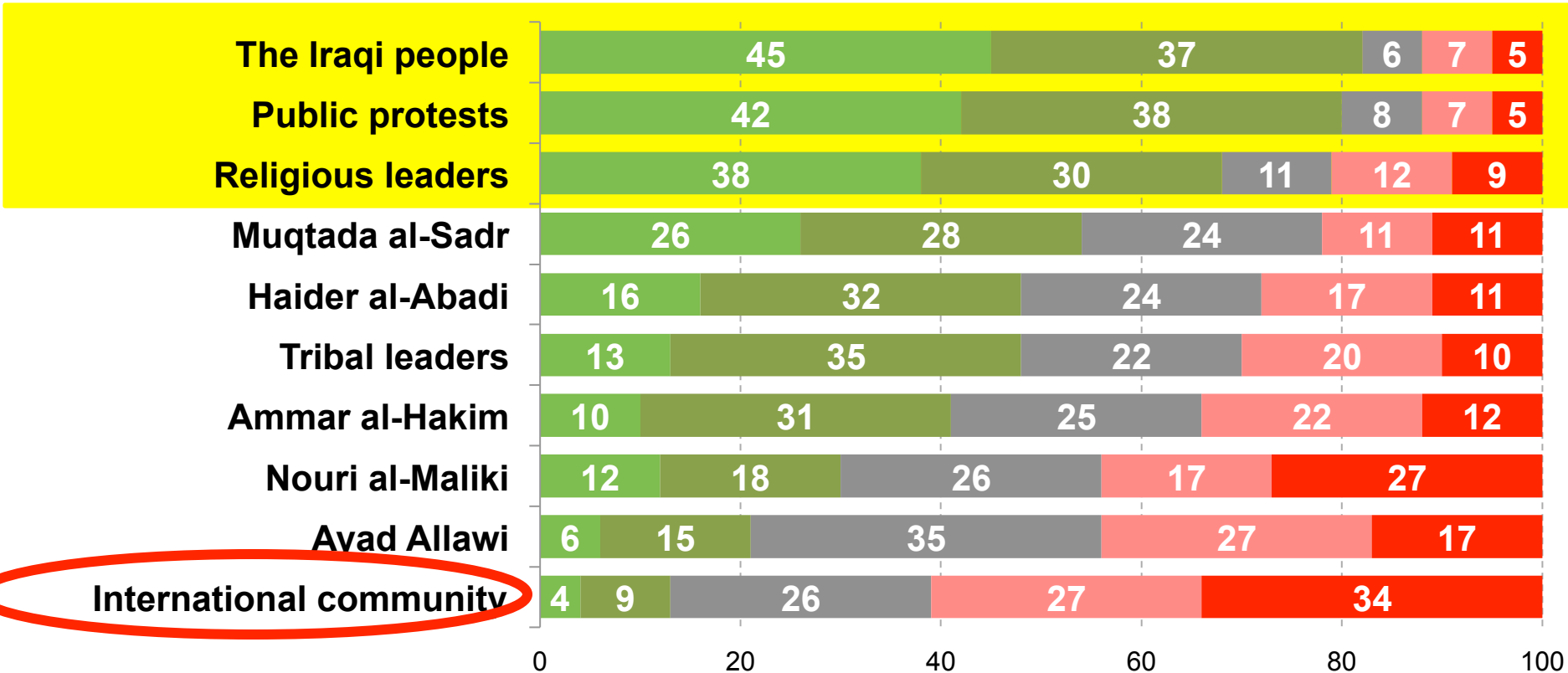
% saying "Extremely responsible"



People unite Iraq; politicians and international community divide

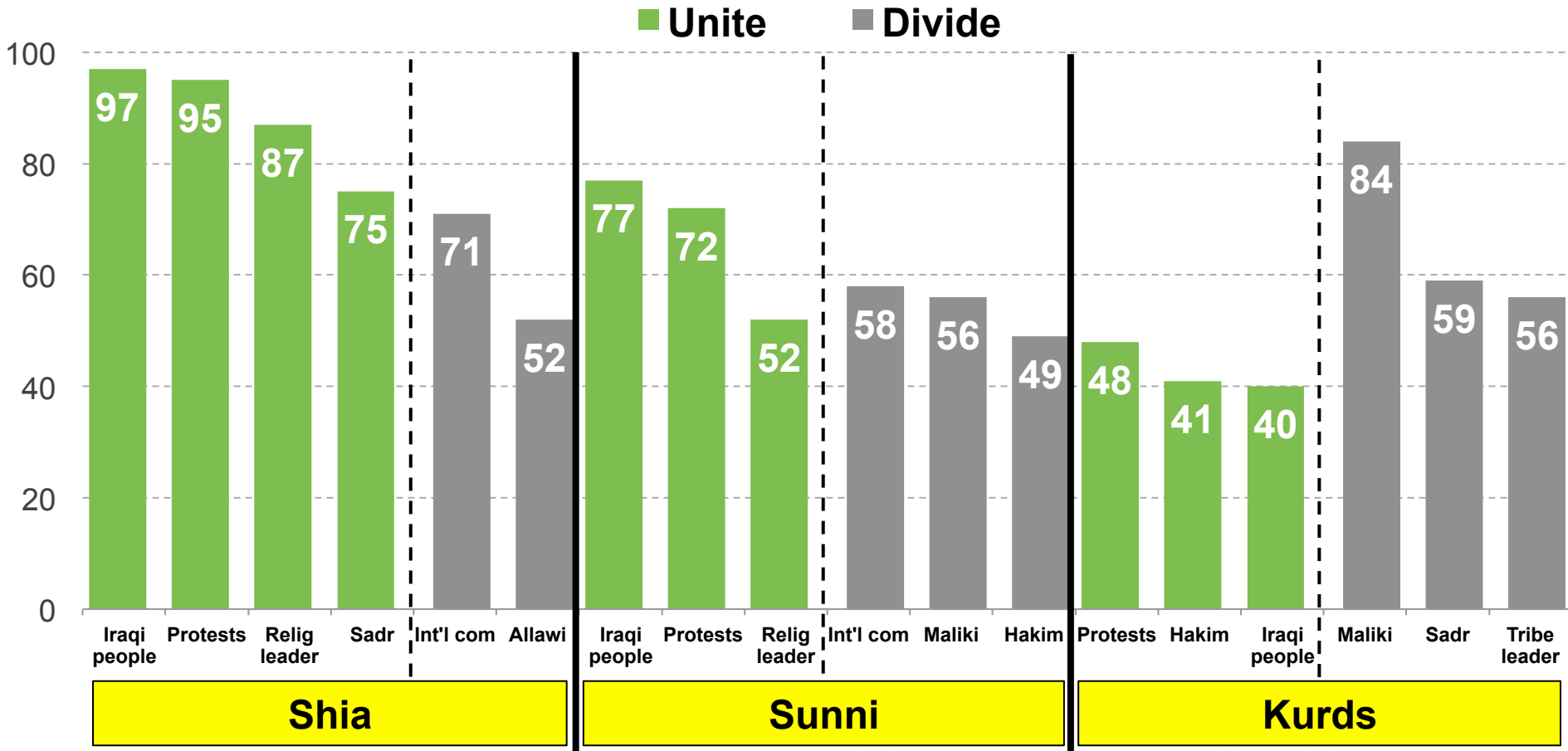
Here is a list of prominent politicians, leaders, and organizations in Iraq. For each one, tell me if you think that politician, leader, or organization does more to divide Iraq or unite Iraq.

■ Unite strongly ■ Unite somewhat ■ Neither/Both/DK ■ Divide somewhat ■ Divide strongly



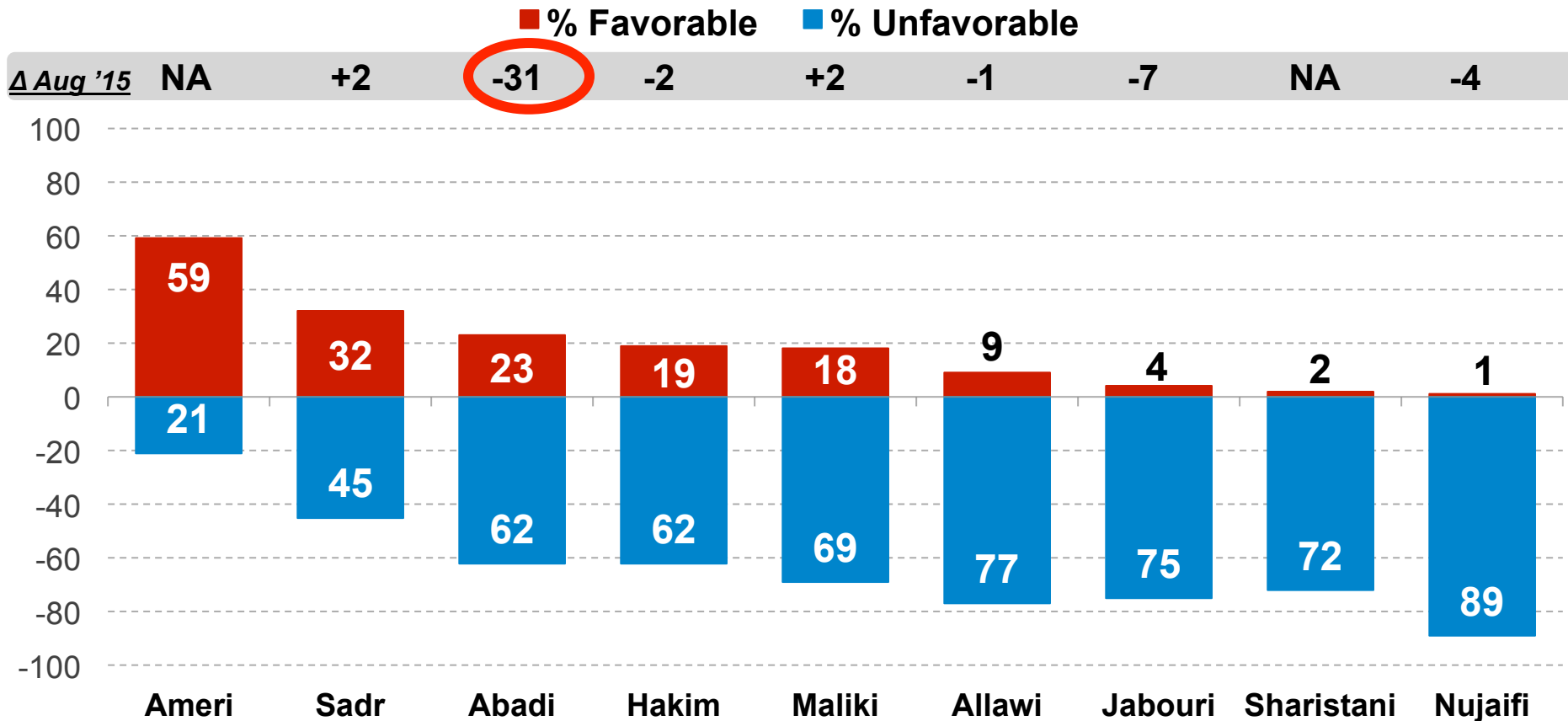
Divisions among sects about who divides and unites

Here is a list of prominent politicians, leaders, and organizations in Iraq. For each one, tell me if you think that politician, leader, or organization does more to divide Iraq or unite Iraq.



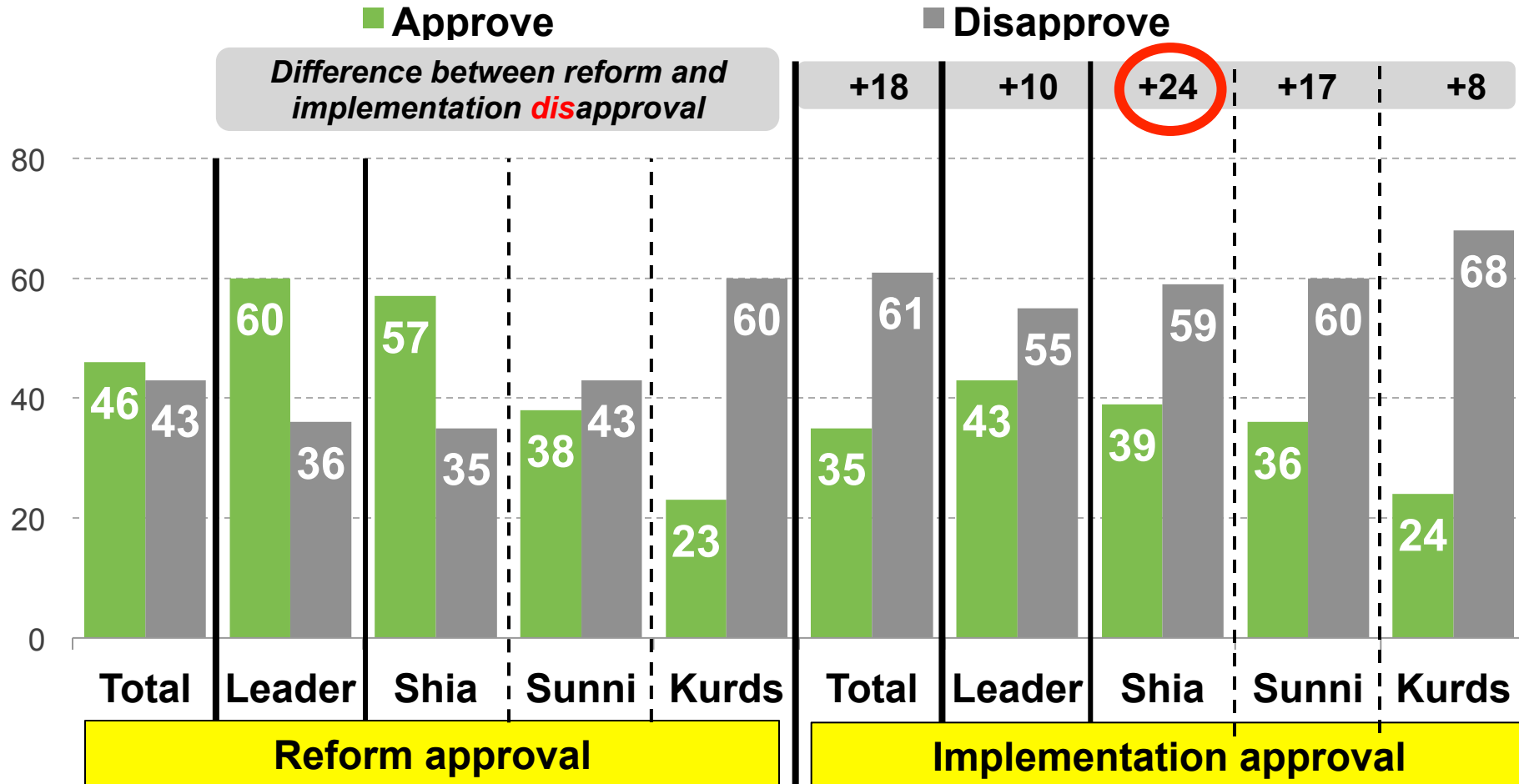
Attitudes toward politicians largely negative

I'd like to rate your feelings toward some people, things, and organizations, with "100" meaning a VERY FAVORABLE feeling; "0" meaning a VERY UNFAVORABLE feeling; and "50" meaning not particularly favorable or unfavorable.



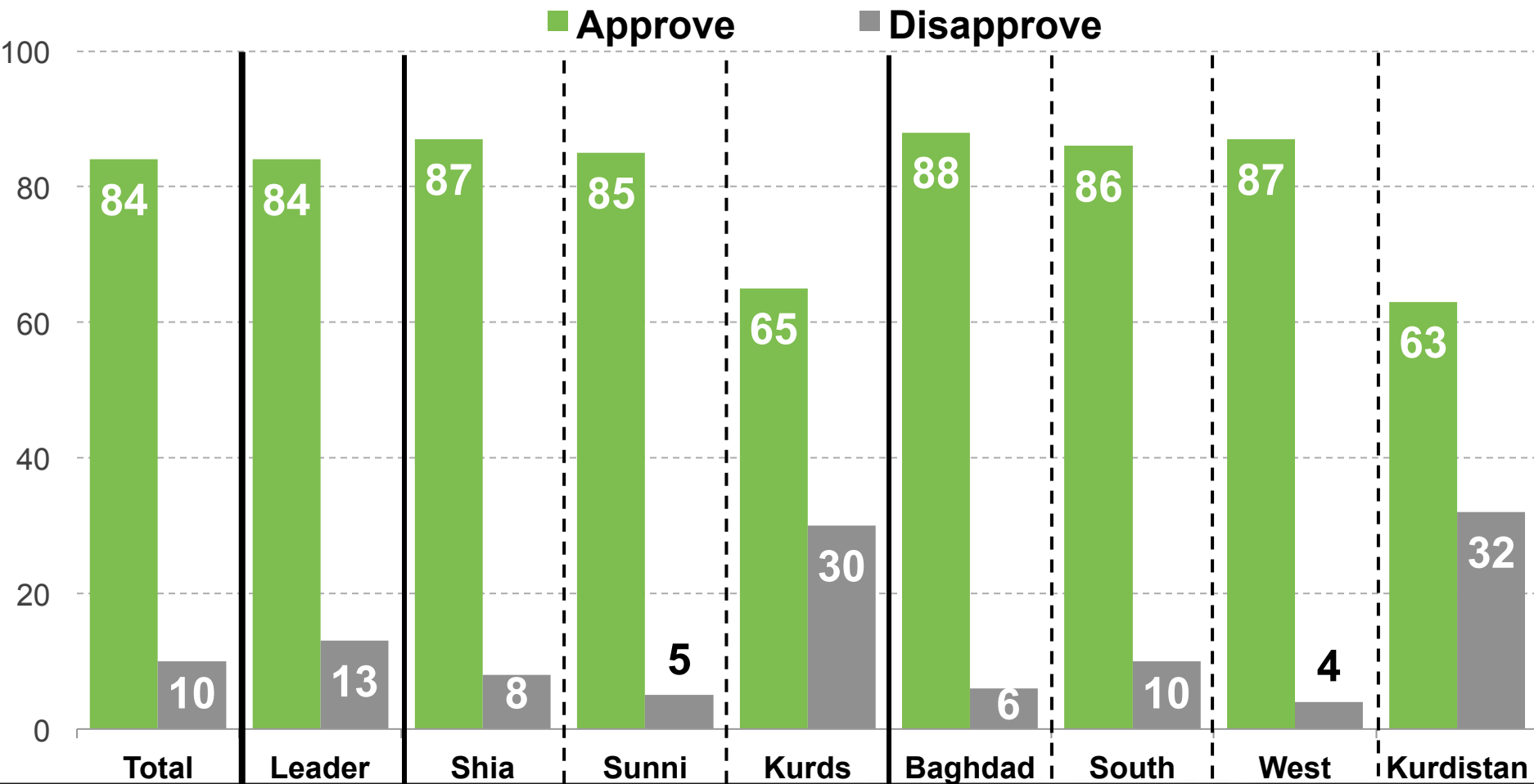
Disappointment with lack of reforms

Generally speaking, do you approve or disapprove of the [reforms Prime Minister Abadi has announced/the job Prime Minister Abadi has done in carrying out his reforms]?



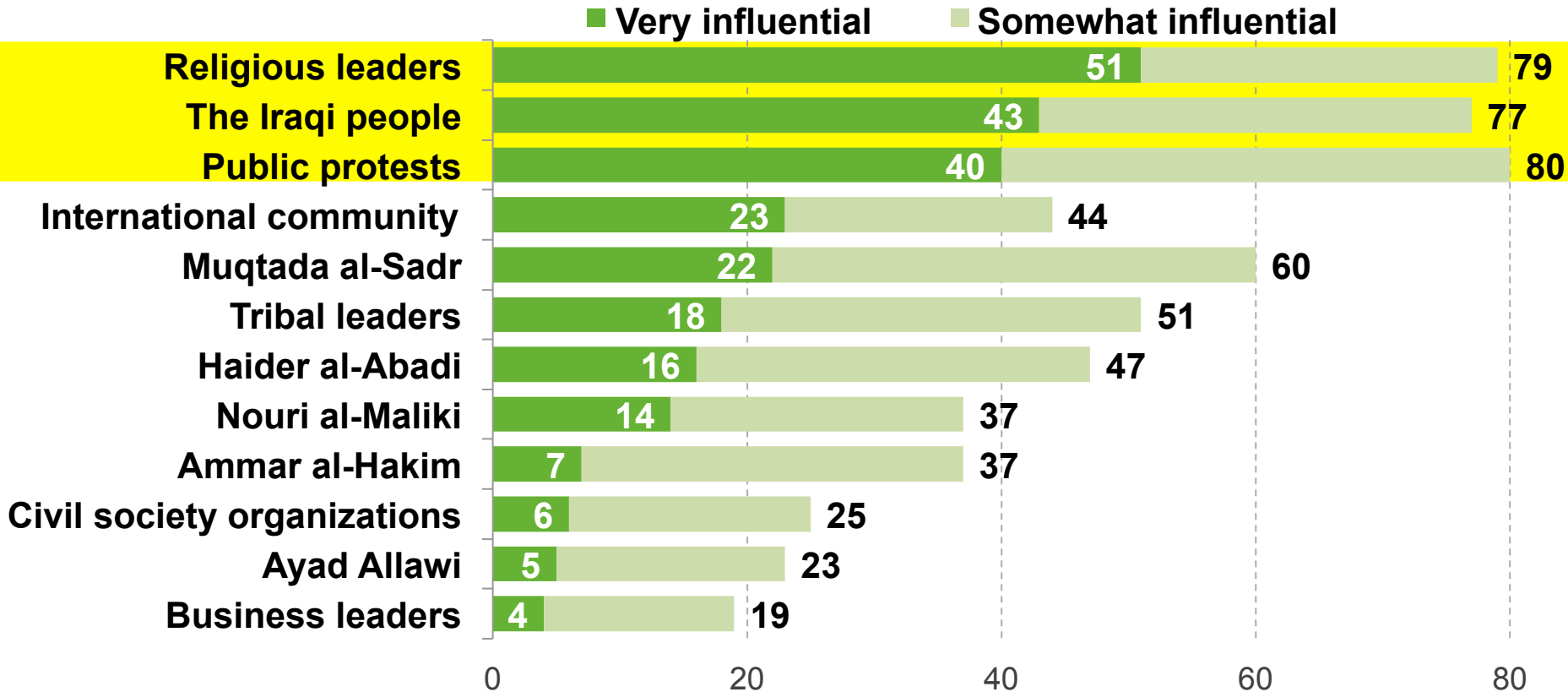
Strong majorities approve of protests

Generally speaking, do you approve or disapprove of the most recent public protests throughout Iraq?



Religious leaders, the people, and protests most influential

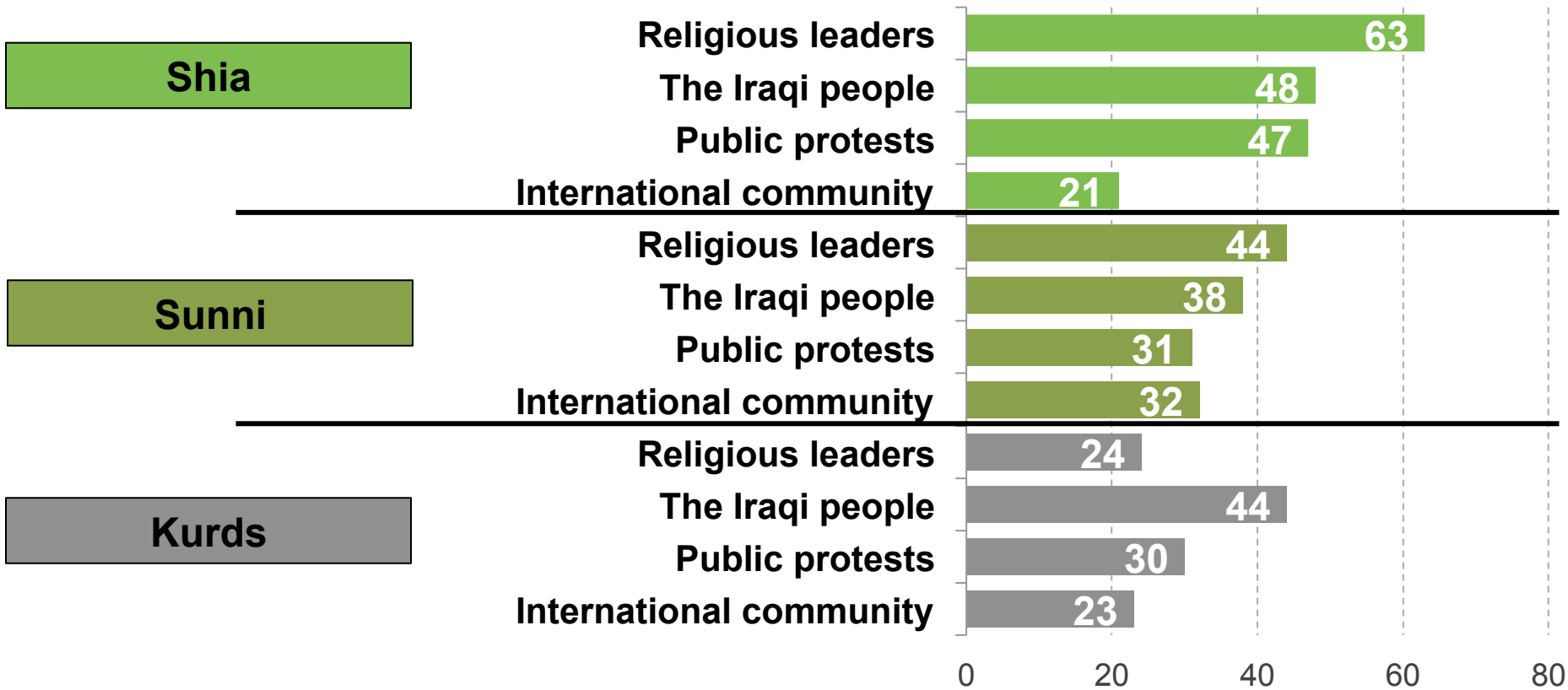
Here is list of people and organizations that some people think have the best potential to influence politicians and political parties in bringing about reconciliation in Iraq. For each one, please tell me if you think that person or organization can be very influential with politicians and political parties, somewhat influential, just a little influential, or not influential at all.



Religious leaders, the people, & protests influential across sects

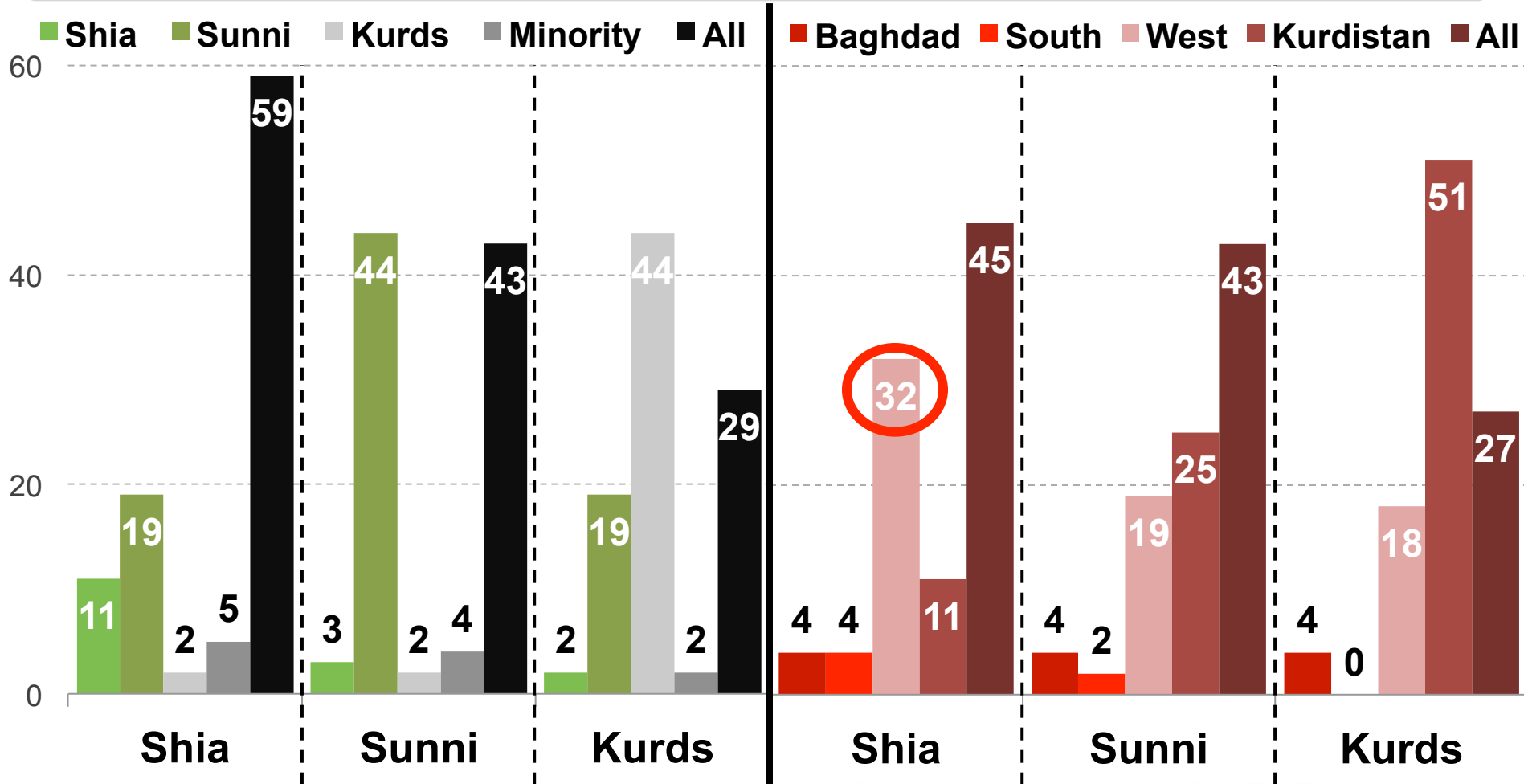
Here is list of people and organizations that some people think have the best potential to influence politicians and political parties in bringing about reconciliation in Iraq.

% saying "Very influential"



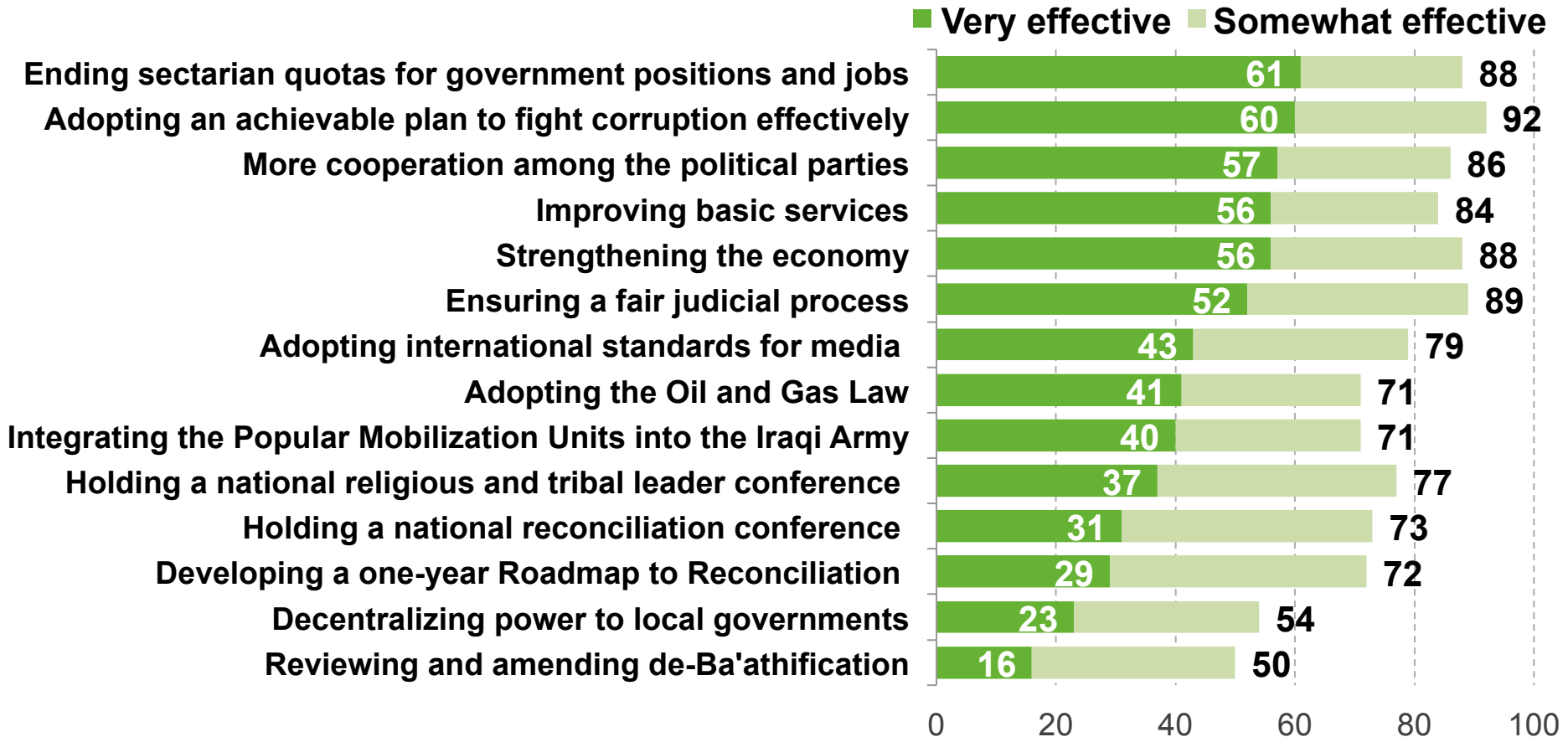
Referring to regions instead of sect breeds more empathy

Who do you think/what region do you think has been the MOST negatively impacted by the lack of reconciliation in Iraq?



Consensus on many reconciliation steps

Here is a list of ways to achieve reconciliation in Iraq. For each one, please tell me if you think it is a very effective way to achieve reconciliation in Iraq, somewhat effective, not very effective, or not an effective way at all to achieve reconciliation in Iraq.



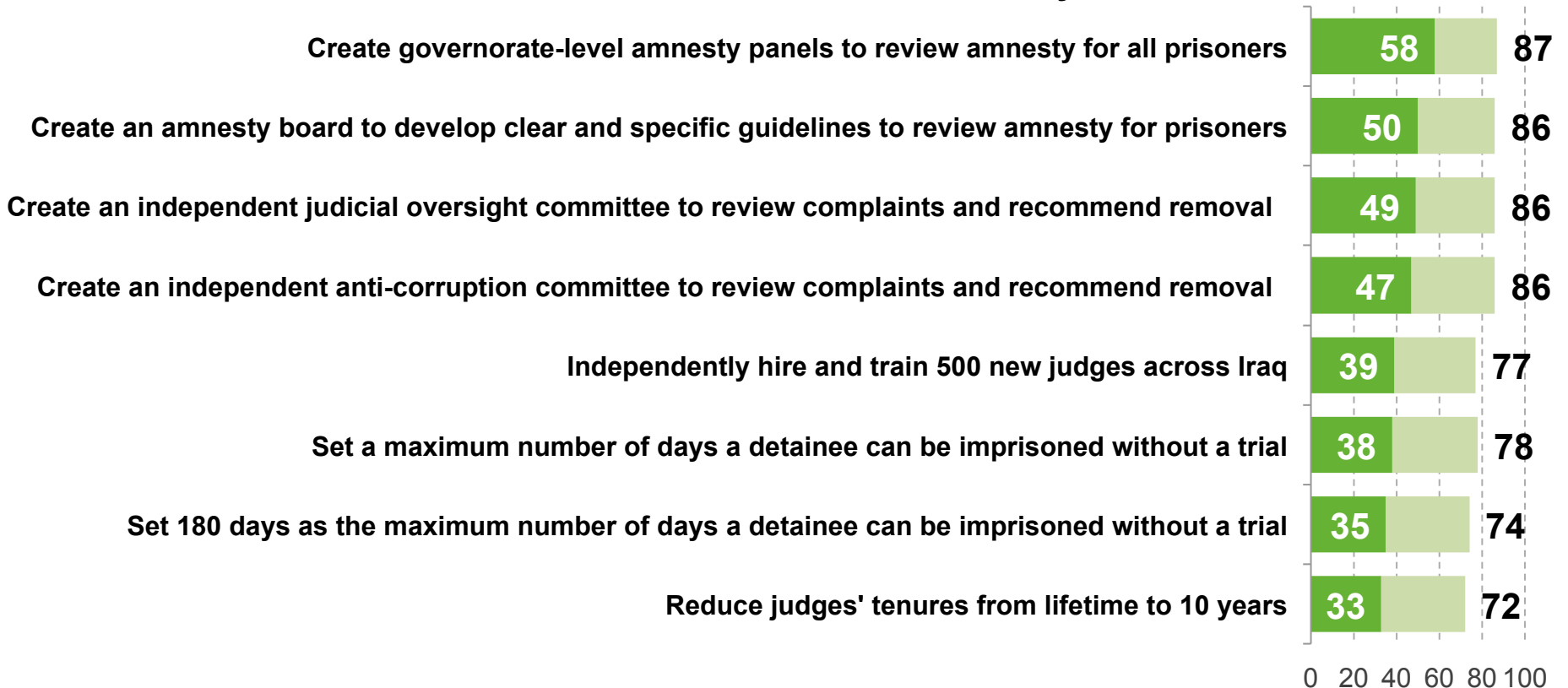
Shia and Sunni agree on effective steps

Solutions to Reconciliation (Very effective)	Total	Leader	Shia	Sunni	Kurds
Ending sectarian quotas for government positions and jobs	61	54	63	75	28
Adopting an achievable plan to fight corruption effectively	60	46	57	63	53
More cooperation among the political parties	57	41	56	63	43
Strengthening the economy	56	71	52	52	68
Improving basic services	56	55	51	54	70
Ensuring a fair judicial process	52	61	47	70	40
Adopting international standards for the media	43	39	46	45	27
Adopting the Oil and Gas Law	41	33	35	40	57
Integrating the Popular Mobilization Units into the Iraqi Army	40	49	50	31	22
Holding a national religious and tribal leader conference	37	36	36	47	27
Conference with politicians, religious & tribal leaders, CSOs	31	41	35	28	31
Developing a one-year Roadmap to Reconciliation	29	31	29	34	25
Decentralizing power to local governments	23	21	12	28	46
Reviewing and amending de-Ba'athification	16	24	6	30	28

Reconciliation through judicial reforms

Here is a list of steps involving the judiciary that could be taken to achieve reconciliation in Iraq. For each one, please tell me if you think it is a very effective way to achieve reconciliation in Iraq, somewhat effective, not very effective, or not an effective way at all to achieve reconciliation in Iraq.

■ Very effective ■ Somewhat effective

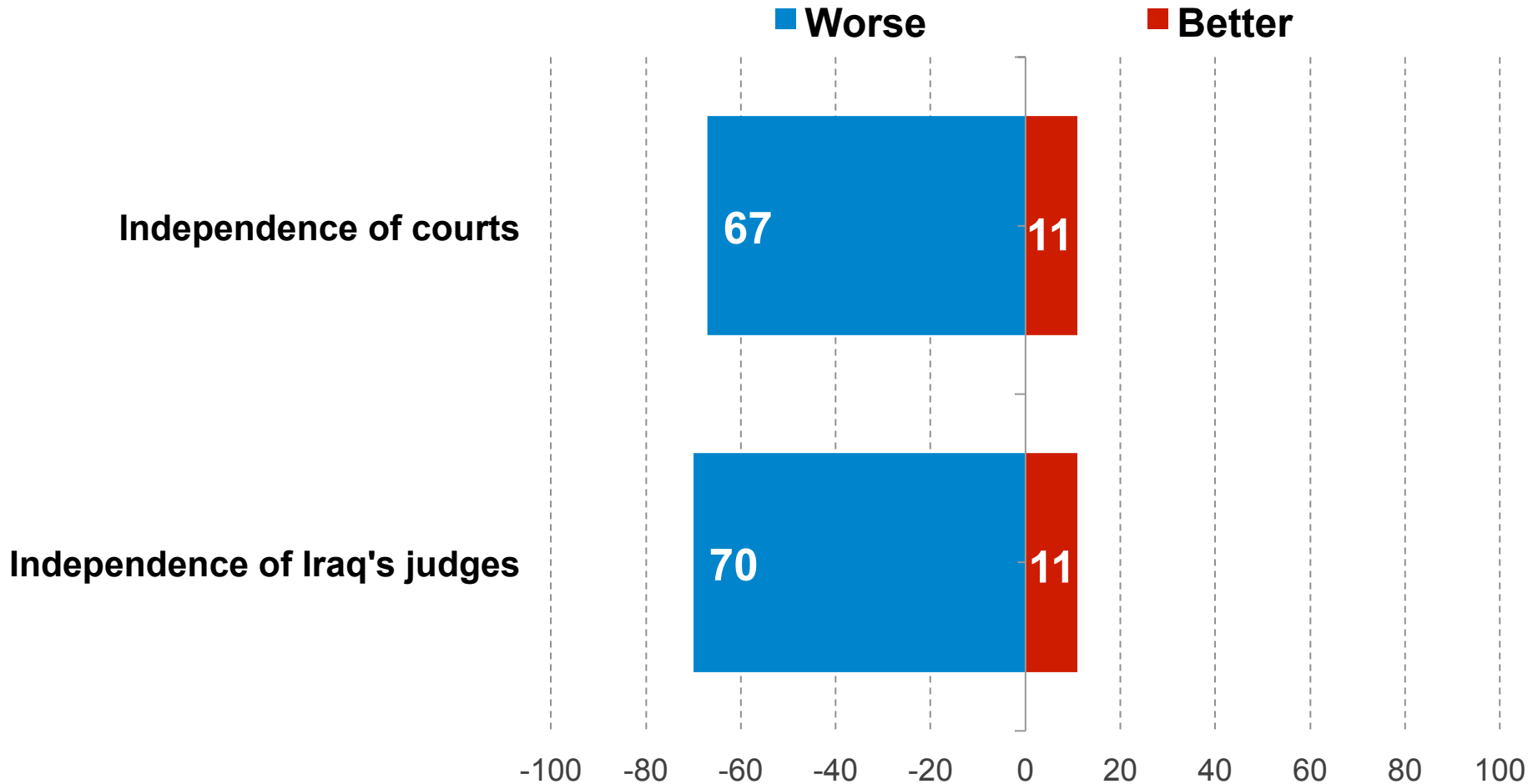


Judicial solutions to reconciliation by sect

Judicial Solutions (Very effective)	Total	Leader	Shia	Sunni	Kurds
Create governorate-level amnesty panels to review amnesty for all prisoners	58	48	63	63	28
Create an amnesty board to develop clear and specific guidelines to review amnesty for all prisoners	50	49	52	61	26
Create an independent judicial oversight committee to review complaints and recommend removal	49	45	50	54	36
Create an independent anti-corruption committee to review complaints and recommend removal	47	42	50	52	31
Reduce judges' tenures from lifetime to 10 years	33	28	36	30	28
Independently hire and train 500 new judges across Iraq	39	46	40	41	32
180 days as the max # of days a detainee can be imprisoned without a trial	35	47	37	35	30
Set a max. # of days a detainee can be imprisoned without a trial	38	50	35	48	31

Large majorities perceive judicial system as worsening

Now, I will read you a list of issues. Please tell me if you think this issue is getting better or worse in Iraq.

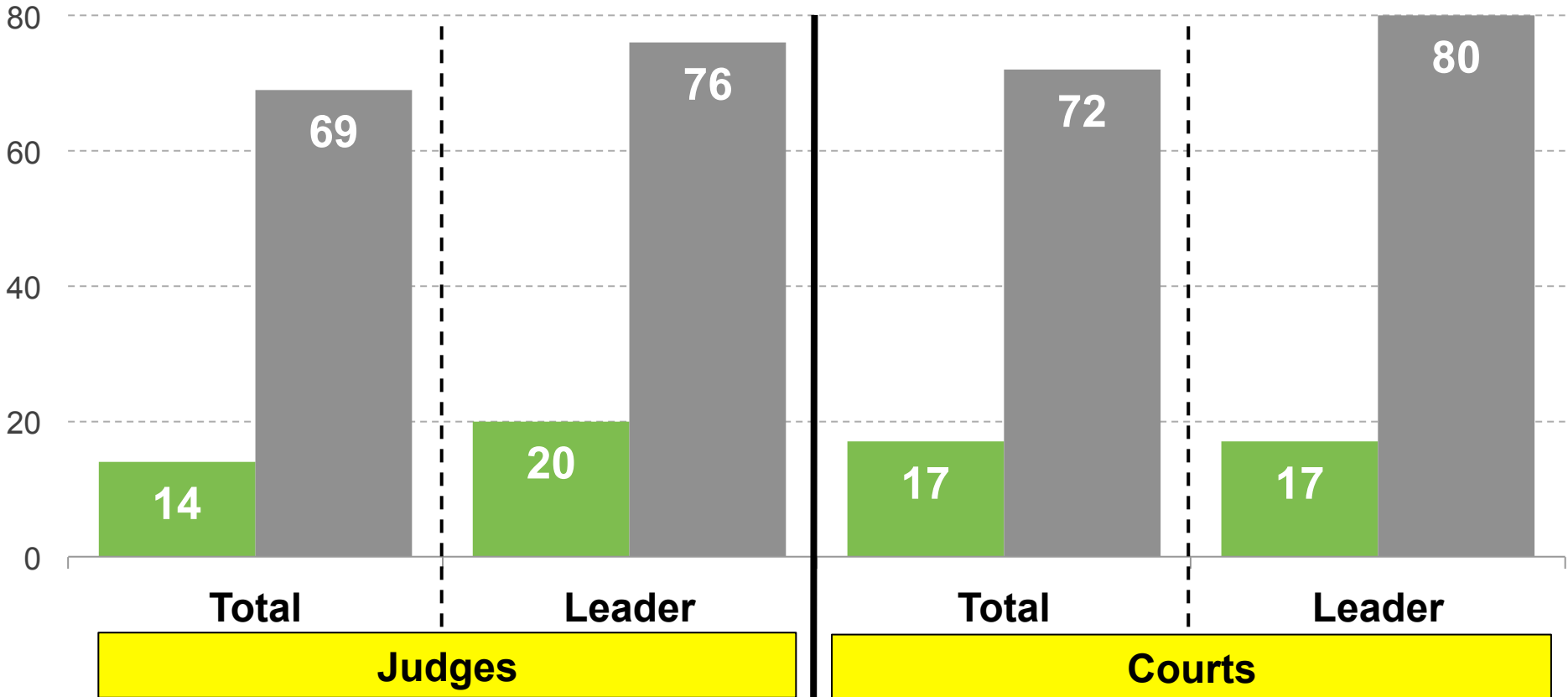


Most view judges and courts as being influenced by politicians

Based on what you know, do you think Iraq's **[judges/courts]** are mostly independent or mostly influenced by politicians?

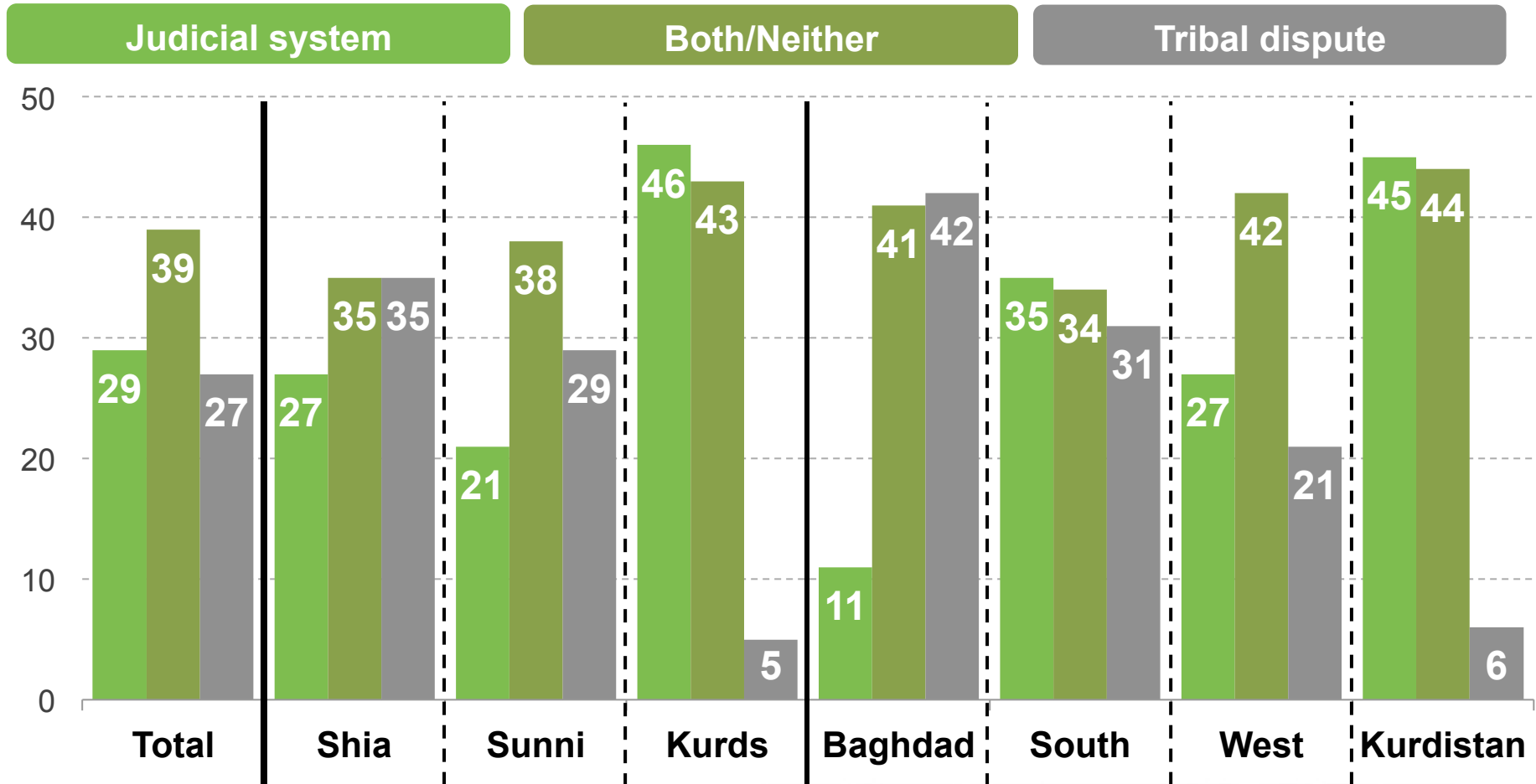
Mostly independent

Mostly influenced by politicians



Kurds have less trust in tribal dispute mechanisms

Who do you trust more to resolve injustices that you might experience - do you trust the Iraqi judicial system more or do you trust tribal dispute mechanisms more?



Iraqi Reconciliation Plan – 10 Core Points

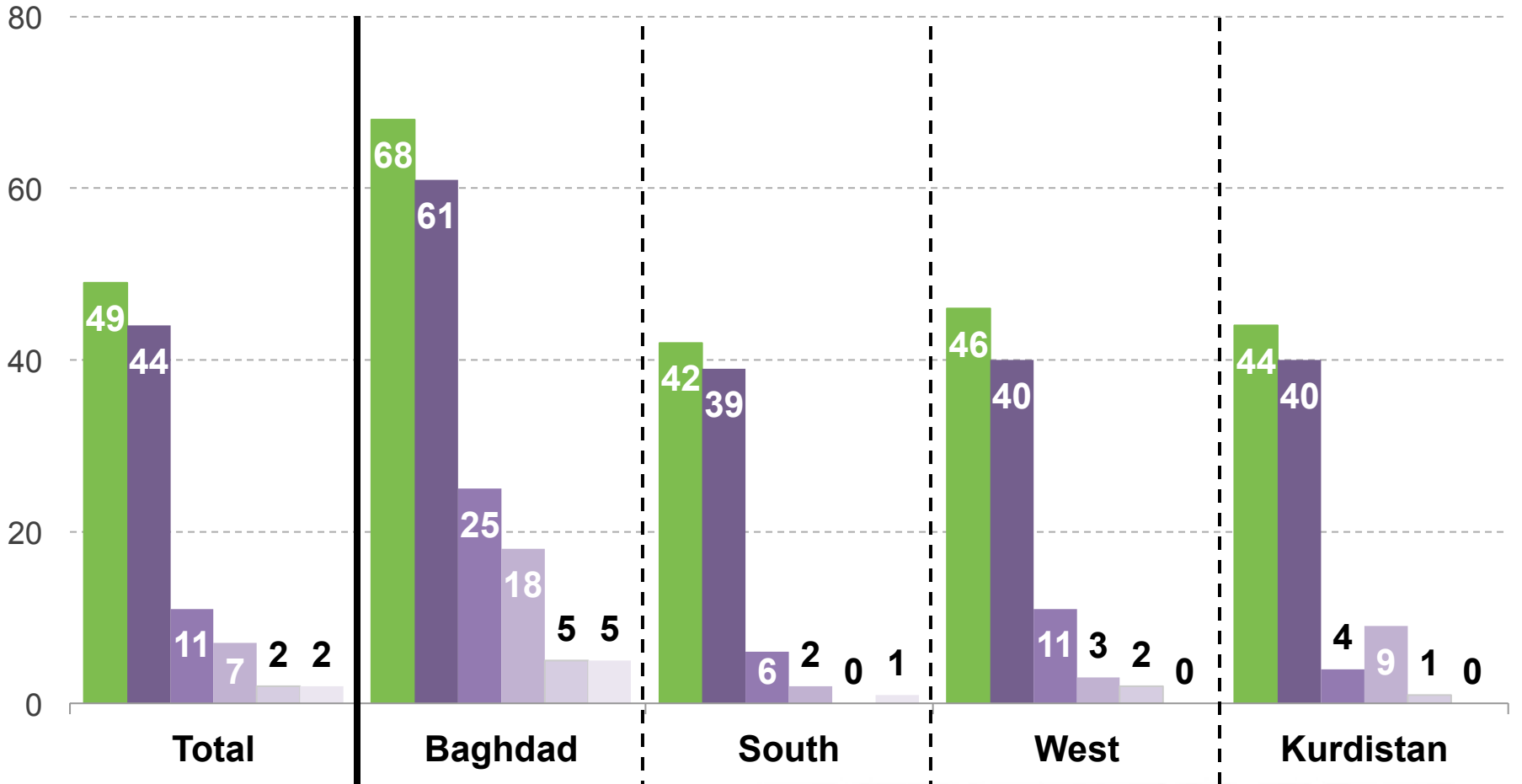
- 1) Develop clear, concise message that defines the plan, including a name – “One Iraq,” “United Iraq,” “The 5 Pillars of a United Iraq.”**
- 2) Cannot be perceived as internationally driven – For Iraqis by Iraqis**
- 3) Plan needs to have clear milestones and deadlines – should have no more than 5 core concepts**
- 4) Always tie to more pressing concerns: security, jobs, corruption**
- 5) Plan needs separate components to focus on Shia-Sunni and Arab-Kurd issues**
- 6) Needs to have a communications strategy, including public service announcements, digital, and provincial/district level communication**
- 7) More important to talk about outcomes than process**
- 8) Embrace the frustration of people and protesters**
- 9) Focus on politicians and engage the public and religious leaders**
- 10) Need right spokespeople, especially for Kurds**

Communications

Internet access and type of device

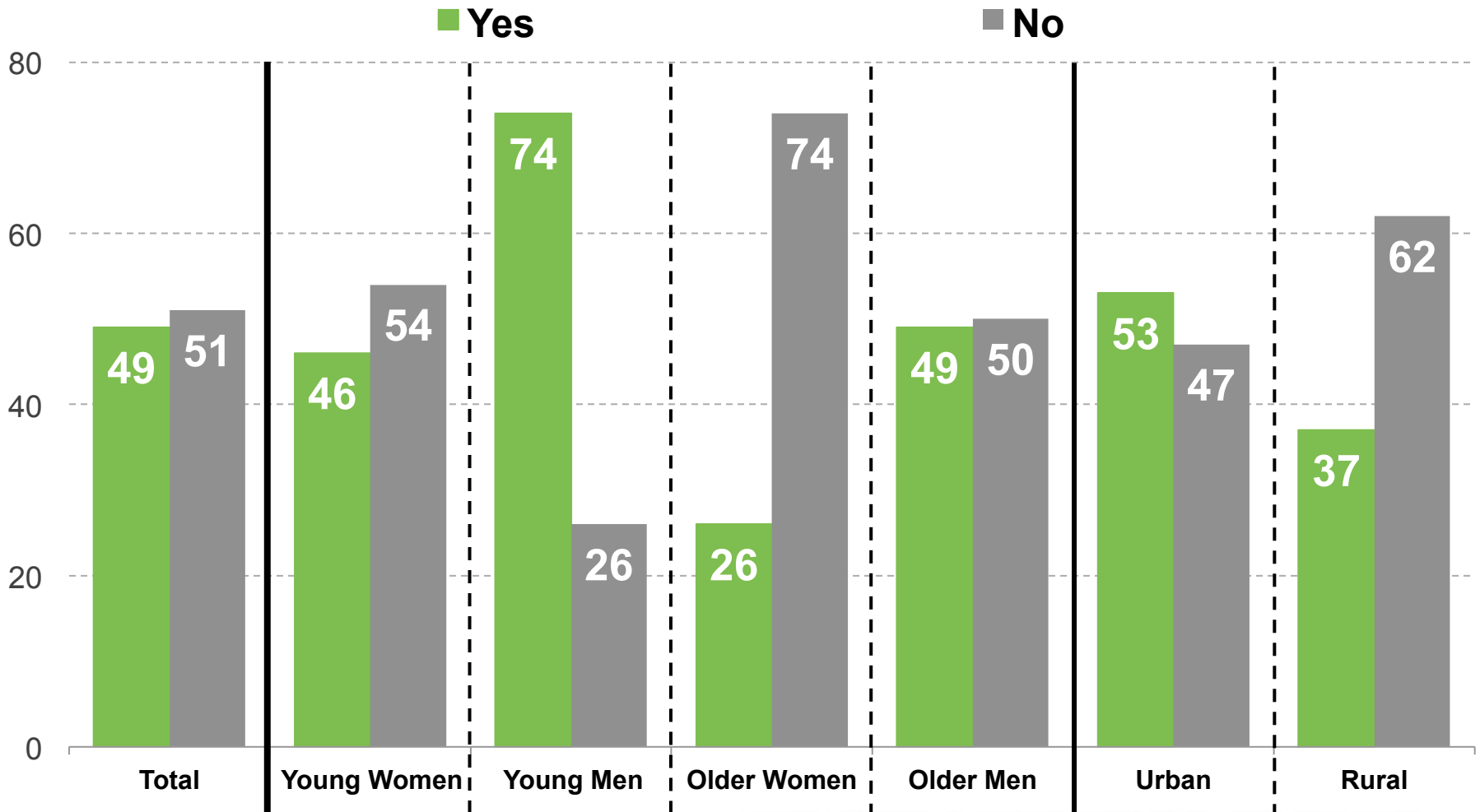
Do you have *[regular access to the internet/how do you typically access the internet]*?

Internet Mobile phone Home computer Laptop Office computer Internet café



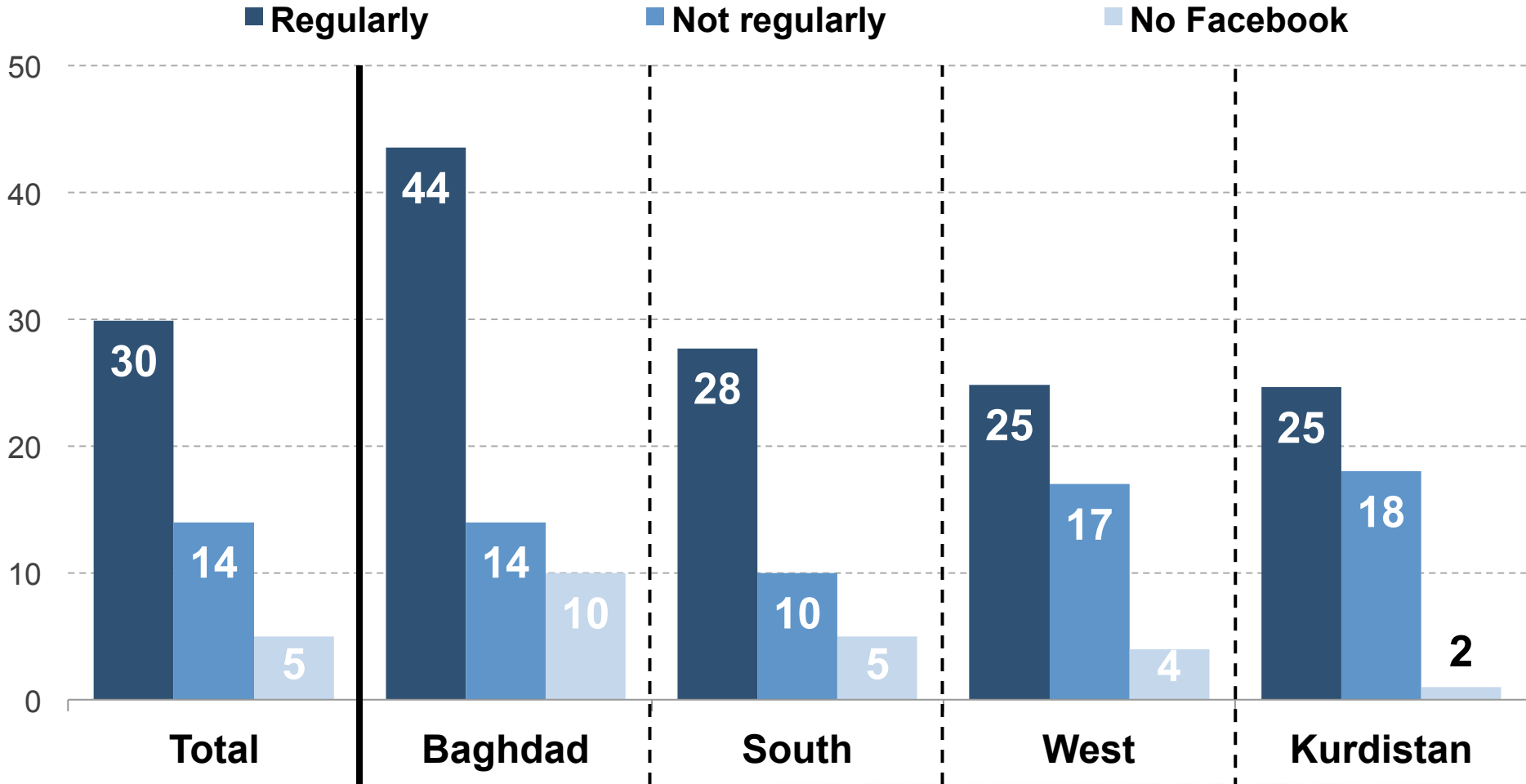
Internet access by gender/age

Do you have regular access to the internet?



Facebook access

Do you use Facebook regularly or not regularly?



App access

Do you use any of the following applications to inform yourself about political developments or discuss them with friends?

